THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY,
BY JAMES C. HASSON.

Subscription Rates.
[illegible] $1.50
[illegible] 6 months 1.75
[illegible] 12 months 2.00
[illegible] the year 2.25
[illegible] will be charged to
[illegible] the above terms be departed [illegible] those who don't pay in advance [illegible] on the same footing as those who [illegible] understood [illegible]
Pay for your paper before you stop it, if you stop it. [illegible] otherwise—
Don't be a scaly-wag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. ASSON, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XXI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1887. NUMBER 4.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times [illegible]
" 3 months [illegible]
" 6 months [illegible]
" 1 year [illegible]
[illegible]
" 6 months [illegible]
" 1 year 75.00

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices 2.50
Auditor's Notices 1.50
Stray and similar Notices 1.50
Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society & communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH.

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. Please examine the list and see if you do not find therein some that you would like to possess. In cloth bound form these books would cost $1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself:

Anecdotes of the Rebellion. A collection of humorous, pathetic and thrilling narratives of the war, stories of bivouac and battle, march and picket, adventures of scouts and spies, [illegible] of the great Generals, of Mr. Lincoln, etc.
The Life of General U. S. Grant. By W. A. Peters.
Poems by John G. Whittier. The only cheap edition [illegible]. Illustrated.
Poems by Henry W. Longfellow. [illegible] Illustrated.
Poems by Alfred Tennyson. This work contains some [illegible] of the great Poet Laureate.
Parlor Amusements. A large collection of Acting Charades, Parlor Dramas, Shadow Pantomimes, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social gatherings, public and private entertainments [illegible].
Manual of Floriculture. Teaches the best method of propagating all plants, tells how to cure diseases and eradicate insect pests, gives directions for making beautiful floral [illegible]. Illustrated.
Guide to Needlework, Knitting and Crochet. Containing designs and directions for all kinds of Fancy Needlework, Artistic Embroidery, Lace Work, Knitting, Tatting, Crochet and Net Work. Illustrated.
Famous Detective Stories. A collection of thrilling narratives of detective experience, many of them written by actual members of the profession.
Yankee Wit and Humor. A collection of humorous stories, sketches, poems and paragraphs, by the leading funny men of the American press. Illustrated.
The Mystery at Blackwood Grange. A Novel. By Mrs. May Agnes Fleming.
The Evil Genius. A Novel. By M. T. Caldor.
The Story of a Storm. A Novel. By Mrs. Jane G. Austin.
Out of the Sea. A Novel. By Clara Augusta.
Agatha's History. A Novel. By Margaret Blount.
The Morwick Farm Mystery. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins. Illustrated.
The Last of the Ruthvens. A Novel. By Miss Mulock. Illustrated.
A Dead Heart. A Novel. By Author of "Dora Thorne."
Out of the Depths. A Novel. By Hugh Conway.
The Romantic Adventures of a Milkmaid. A Novel. By Thomas Hardy.
In the Holidays. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay.
The Heir to Ashley. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
Miss or Mrs.? A Novel. By Wilkie Collins. Illustrated.
More Bitter than Death. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
Carriston's Gift. A Novel. By Hugh Conway. Ill'd.
The Fatal Lilies. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."
A Shadow on the Threshold. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay.
The Curse of Carew. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."
The Blatchford Bequest. A Novel. By Hugh Conway. Illustrated.
A Queen Amongst Women. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
The Fatal Marriage. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
A Tale of Sin. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
A Bridge of Love. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."
A Passive Crime. A Novel. By "The Duchess."
Ingledew House. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."
The Knightsbridge Mystery. A Novel. By Charles Reade. Illustrated.
Wedded and Parted. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."
A Fortune Hunter. A Novel. By Annie Thomas. Ill'd.
Among the Ruins. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay. Ill'd.
Rose Lodge. A Novelette. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

We will send any four of the above books by mail post-paid upon receipt of only Twelve Cents; any ten for 25 Cents; any twenty-five for 50 Cents; the entire list (40 books) for 75 Cents; the entire list bound in boards with cloth back, for $1.10. These are the cheapest books ever published and guaranteed worth three times the money asked for them. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Postage stamps taken for fractions of a dollar. As to our reliability, we refer to any newspaper published in New York, likewise to the Commercial Agencies.

Special Offer! To every one sending for the entire list of books as above, we will send, without extra charge, either sixty cents' worth of the Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns, to be selected by yourself from a catalogue which will be sent you, or The People's Home Journal, a large 16-page, 64-column illustrated literary paper, for one year. All orders filled by return mail. Address all letters:

F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, No. 8 Park Place, New York.

WE WANT 5,000 MORE BOOK AGENTS TO SELL OUR NEW BOOK.

Secret Service of the Post-Office Department. By P. H. WOODWARD, late Chief of P.O. Detective Corps.

A NEW BOOK JUST PUBLISHED by an official of over 15 years' experience in the Secret Service, in one Magnificent Royal Octavo Volume of over 600 pages and elegantly illustrated by the best artists in the country with

200 SUPERB ENGRAVINGS.

A thrilling record of detection in the U. S. Post-Office Department; embracing sketches of Wonderful Exploits of Post-Office Inspectors in the Detection, Pursuit, and Capture of Robbers of the U. S. Mails; together with a complete description of the many means and complicated contrivances of the wily and unscrupulous to defraud the public; also an accurate account of the

FAMOUS STAR ROUTE FRAUDS,

in which the Author had entire charge of the preparation of the evidence for the government.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every town there are Postmasters, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Professional Men, and hundreds of people who will be glad to get this thrilling book. It is now having an unparalled sale; it sells at sight to all. Men and Women Agents making from $100 to $300 a month easily. We want an agent in every township in the U. S. and Canada. We give instructions so that ANY PERSON with this phenomenal selling book, can become a successful Agent. No Competition whatever. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Distance no hindrance, as we give Special Terms to pay Freights. Remember, we give you the exclusive sale of this book in territory assigned you. Write for our large Illustrated Circulars, containing full particulars, Special Terms to Agents, etc., sent free to all. Address immediately the Publishers,

WINTER & CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Formerly of Hartford, Conn.

Standard Wagon Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS,
Two-wheeled Village Phaetons,
AND TWO AND THREE SPRING PHAETONS.

MULHOLLAND BUCKBOARD, No. 21.

The Mulholland Buckboards do away with side-bars, side-springs, body-loops and [illegible] for either city or country roads, and surpass [illegible] for speeding, pleasure or [illegible] any description. Send for catalogue and [illegible].

Standard Wagon Co., Cincinnati, O.

PE-RU-NA

Peruna is composed wholly of [illegible] vegetable ingredients, [illegible] a specific [illegible] medical [illegible]

Chronic Catarrh, Consumption, General and Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, Diabetis, Stone in the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Diseases of the Stomach.

If your Druggist is out of [illegible] S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio.

MANALIN positively [illegible] Directions in English and German. (No. 4.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible]

PARKER'S TONIC

The best Cough Cure you can use, [illegible]

HINDERCORNS

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible] Men & Young Ladies [illegible]

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

don't cure anything but Rheumatism, but it cures that every time. It cured
SAM'L BURNS, Lancaster, Pa.
MR. HARTMAN, SR., Bloomsburg, Pa.
MRS. REV. R. H. ROBINSON, Staunton, Va.
MRS. WM. MEHARG, 1820 Wylie St., Philadelphia.
J. F. NEWTON, Camden, N. J.
MRS. MARY CAPRON, Moorestown, N. J.
FRANZ MAKL, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

EVERY BOX HAS BOTH TRADE MARKS AND SIGNATURE Twice this Size. None Genuine without this Signature and both Trade Marks.

For RHEUMATISM Only.

PRICE $2.50 PER BOX.

For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAELZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

MUNN & CO. PATENTS ESTABLISHED NEW YORK

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers.

If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
ALTOONA, PA.

Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.
Altoona, April 15, 1880.-tf.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.
Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.
We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D C.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DRAW-POKER

[illegible]
Franklin Publishing Co., [illegible] CINCINNATI, O.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

WANTED for our Reliable Nursery Stock, on Salary or Commission. Write for terms, enclosing stamp for reply. A. McOMBER & CO. Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. SALESMEN

A BABY'S TINY SHOE.

They found him by the roadside dead,
A ragged tramp unknown;
His face upturned in mute despair,
His helpless arms outthrown.
The lark above him sang a song
Of greeting to the day;
The breeze blew fresh and sweet, and stirred
His hair in wanton play.

They found no clew to home or name,
But tied with a ribbon blue
They found a package, and it held
A baby's tiny shoe.
Half worn and old, a button off,
It seemed a sacred thing:
With reverence they wrapped it close
And tied the faded string.

And laid it on the peaceful breast
That kept the secret well;
And God will know and understand
The story it will tell
Of happy times and peaceful home
That dead tramp sometimes knew,
Whose only relic left him was
The baby's tiny shoe.
—[Kansas City Times.

SEEING A GHOST.

Story from the Dissecting Room.

Ned Adams, a janitor of New York, was once employed in the Bellevue Hospital College. He relates an experience he had there, which may well make "each particular hair to stand on end." This is how he told it to a reporter of the Herald:

"I had charge of the dissecting room of Bellevue Hospital College from 1864 to 1870, and it was a part of my duty to sleep in that institution.

"To this, however, I did not object from the very first, for, though I was alone in that big building, which is one of the most weird and melancholy looking institutions in the entire city, I had been so much accustomed to the presence of dead bodies that I began to like it quite well.

"My room was situated directly next door to the dissecting room, and in this dissecting room lay upward of one hundred and fifty cadavers in various forms of mutilation.

"For one who has spent the greater part of his life among such associations—and we are for the most part creatures of habit—you can readily perceive that it required no very great degree of moral courage to accomplish this. And then, again, I never believed in ghosts and laughed heartily whenever I heard mention of them.

"At that time, as now, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., was the professor of physiology, and he took great delight in experimenting on living animals for the benefit of his class. The quadruped that best suited his purpose in this respect was the dog, and he always kept an abundant supply of these animals on hand.

"I need hardly remark that they were not of the very best specimens of the canine race and did not possess as much intelligence as others of their species. They were fed largely on meat, and seemed to be getting along very well indeed.

"These dogs occupied a room next to mine, which was separated by a very narrow partition, and I could very readily hear the least noise that was made. Myself and the dogs were therefore the sole occupants of that immense building. The dogs never once broke the quietude that prevailed at night, and if they only occasionally did so it would not be such a bad thing after all.

"As I had occasion to rise early, generally about five o'clock in the morning, I was always in my bed at ten, and never found much difficulty in procuring sleep, and I was always as methodical as a clock in this respect.

"It was on the 4th day of October, 1870, and I had gone to bed at the usual time. It was a fine, clear night and exceptionally warm for that time of the year. A large English clock hung in my room, and as there was always a light burning low I could, from my bed, distinctly see the face of the clock.

"I did not feel as sleepy on that night as was customary with me, and I attributed it somewhat to the heat of the day. I rolled in my bed for quite a time, and when I again turned to the clock I saw it was close on midnight.

"I now began to pass into a kind of stupor, half asleep and half awake, when all at once I fancied I heard a low, suppressed cry as if of some one in great agony of mind. This was followed by the yelp of the dogs and then a low, prolonged growl as such animals generally make when about to attack some one. This was maintained for quite a while and I kept my ear intently listening all the time.

"I could not be mistaken in the sound of the human voice. I rubbed my eyes with my hand and stood up in the bed to assure myself that I was not dreaming, and I came to the conclusion that it was perhaps some woman who remained in the building over night. The voice certainly was of the sharp, shrill charrcter of a woman.

"All this time I was not one bit afraid, and I proceeded to dress myself to ascertain the cause of the commotion. I put on my pantaloons and waistcoat and walked out in my bare feet.

"When I reached the room where the dogs were I opened the door gently and peeped in. Good heavens! Right in the middle of the dogs stood a strange woman, all in white, and as I looked in upon her she threw a glance at me that almost froze the blood in my veins.

"Presently the door flew open, apparently of its own accord, and the strange form glided out and passed into the dissecting room. I tried to follow it, and as I did so she raised her hand in a menacing attitude and suddenly disappeared from sight.

"There was not a spot in that room I was not familiar with, and I knew there were no secret trapdoors through which she could descend. Right in sight of me the ground seemed to open up in front of of her and she to disappear from view.

"I need not tell you that I slept but little that night. I did not in fact, go to bed at all, but sat on the side of it with my clothes on, and I longed eagerly for the return of the day.

"I tried in my mind to explain the cause of the extraordinary phenomenon, but every time the difficulty grew greater, and if I had been any way under the influence of liquor I might attribute it to some morbid condition of the nervous system induced by over stimulation. But the fact remained and I could not dispute the evidence of my senses.

"The next day I handed in my resignation to the faculty, but made no reference to the cause of my leaving. I have never visited a dissecting room since that night, and never will again if I live for a hundred years."

Emerson's Study.

Ralph Waldo Emerson's study in the pleasant old Concord residence is kept just as the sage and poet left it.

Over the low mantel hangs a fine copy of Michael Angelo's "Fates." There is a curious old Egyptian idol, choice engravings on the walls, and busts of celebrated men here and there about the room.

On either side of the fireplace two doors open into the sunny south parlor.

In the center of the room is a large table. It is piled with books.

On one side lies the little blotting pad with sheets of paper, and by it a pen and an ink bottle.

This is all the paraphernalia of Emerson's writing materials.

HIS DARLING WAS GONE.

When the Old Elephant Came.

Colonel Millbank was a proud, arrogant sort of man. The pleasant faces he met along the street held no charm for him. He had never been known to commit a cruel act, yet people said he was utterly without feeling. When his wife was buried he stood beside the grave, apparently unmoved, and the next day he went about his business as usual.

"It is strange," said a generous man who had just made an assignment, "how such a man as Millbank can be successful in business."

"Such men are generally successful," a friend replied. "Hardheartedness succeeds where gentleness strives in vain."

Millbank was not wholly regardless of others. He loved his little boy with a devotion forgetful of all self. So soon as he had entered the house the hard lines would melt from his face, and his eyes, so cold to all others, would glow as if a soul had suddenly sprung into them.

"How is my little angel?" the father asked one evening as he took the child on his lap and fondly kissed him.

"Well," the little fellow replied.

"Emmet, do you know that every morning when I awake and find you well I feel so thankful to God that I ought to spend the rest of the day in worshipping Him?"

"No, do you?"

"Yes, little angel."

"An' when the old elephant comes will you take me to see him?"

"Yes."

"When will he come?"

"Next week."

"Will he be here in the mornin'."

"No, he won't come until next week."

"Tell me about him."

"Well, he will come marching down the street with his great long snout, and the little boys and girls will clap their hands and laugh. Then he will go out to a great big tent, and the boys will give him apples."

"An' might I give him one?"

"Yes."

"An' he won't bite me, eiver, will he?"

"No."

"What will he do?"

"He will take the apple with his snout and put it in his mouth."

"He will?"

"Yes, and then he'll want another one?"

"I wish he was here now."

"He'll be here pretty soon. There, now, papa must go down town," he added, as he smoothed back the boy's beautiful hair and kissed him.

He passed into the street. The divine light had faded; the hard lines were again on his face.

"When will the old elephant come?" the boy asked, when another morning had dawned.

"It won't be long now."

"I'll be awful glad when he does come. I'm keepin' this big red apple for him, an' he'll be glad to get it, won't he?"

"Yes, he will."

"He'll say to himself, 'This is the best apple I ever did eat,' won't he?"

"Yes, he will think it is very nice."

Physicians came and came again. A little feverish hand held a red apple. The tears of a heartbroken man fell upon ringlets of beautiful hair. Women came with their gentle hands and soft whispers. Another day dawned. A red apple on the mantelpiece caught a ray of sunlight. Then came the roll of drums, the clash of cymbals. Feathers nodded, people shouted. The father lifted his swollen eyes from a little coffin and glanced through a window. The old elephant was passing the house.—[Atlanta Constitution.

The Art of Frying.

Frying is one of the most common methods of cooking meats, just as it is one of the most objectionable. But, as all meats cannot be either broiled, boiled, or roasted, frying in small families when fuel is scarce, and fires too costly to be maintained on a large scale, becomes indispensable. Such being the case, it is well to understand the best possible method of performing the operation.

The process is a very simple one, consisting of merely having the fat in which the article is to be fried red hot, by which is meant heated to a degree far hotter than boiling water. When that is done a thin, brown crust is immediately formed on the outside of the meat, which prevents the fat from penetrating it, as it certainly would do if the meat is put into it before it is properly heated.

The greasy, soggy fried potatoes so usually served owe their greasiness and sogginess to the cold fat in which they are first placed and allowed to stand after they are done until the fat grows partially cold. The proper way to fry potatoes is to slice them thin and then plunge them into boiling lard. As soon as they are browned to a crisp they should be skimmed out and thrown into the the collender to drain. So much for the art of frying.—[Washington Republic.

Health of People in China.

The popular notion that the inhabitants of Chinese cities are given to unwholesome habits does not seem to be well founded.

Dr. Dudgeon, in a recent work on the diet, dress, and dwellings of the Chinese, says that the people have admirably adapted themselves to their surroundings, and enjoy a maximum of comfort. "They have a good many lessons yet to teach us in respect of living and practical health."

After an experience of over twenty years with them, he says that they are subject to fewer diseases, their diseases are more amenable to treatment, and they possess a greater freedom from acute and inflammatory affections of all kinds, if, indeed, these can be said to exist at all, than obtains among Western nations.

Decidedly Inconvenient.

A popular clergyman recently related the following thrilling incident:

A gentleman shaving cut off his nose. Startled at his mishap he let his razor fall, and in falling it cut off his toe. A doctor was summoned, and in replacing the dismembered limbs he made a mistake, putting the nose on the toe and the toe on the nose.

This transposition is now causing the man much inconvenience; when he has need to blow his nose he is obliged to take off his shoes.—[Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Where He Took the Cake.

A clergyman of our acquaintance will have a good joke to tell a well-known brother of the cloth when next he sees him.

Riding with strangers he overheard a lady expressing herself, honestly, no doubt, but with exuberant warmth, in favor of her beloved pastor (the brother aforesaid), capping the climax by saying:

"He is good everywhere, and on all occasions, but at funerals he takes the cake."—[Waterville (Me.) Mail.

The Wicked Book Agent.

The wicked book agent has been at it again.

One of the fraternity induced a citizen of Cadillac, Michigan, to buy a book for a present to his wife, and then sold a copy of the same book to the wife for a present for her husband.

It is needless to say that there is grief in that household.

BLOOM WITHOUT COSMETICS.

New Way of Bringing Roses to Fair Cheeks.

A neat little house on Pine street, not far west of Broad, has been, for some time past, the object of considerable attention among the residents of that neighborhood. The suspicion arose from the fact that every day the house is visited by quite a number of ladies ranging in age from sixteen to sixty. The parlor of the house is occupied as an office by a young physician. It has lately been discovered that he is engaged in a most remarkable business.

To one of the visitors a News-gatherer is indebted for an explanation of a secret, which the majority of many rosy-cheeked maidens who promenade Chestnut street would prefer to remain undiscovered. The visits of the young ladies to the doctor are for no other purpose than to get a healthy color; not painted, but a genuine healthy color.

A News-gatherer was fortunate enough to have, through the courtesy of the producer of the "rosy blush," an opportunity of witnessing the operation by which the cheeks are beautified and to hear the doctor's account of how he came to introduce the new method of an artificial bloom of health in female faces.

It takes from three to five visits to make the "rose" permanent. The treatment is painless and the girls seem rather to enjoy it.

The young lady who was being operated upon during the reporter's visit was a pale-cheeked lass from uptown, whose face needed but the roses to make her interesting. She was undergoing the first course. Under the impression that the visitor was a student she made no objection to his presence.

The doctor began his operations with a soft, dry towel, with which he rubbed both cheeks of the patient until they glowed. Then he alternately patted and rubbed the cheeks with his bare hands until the blood was brought sufficiently near the surface to make the girl look as if she had been standing over a hot fire cooking a Christmas dinner.

After a rest of ten minutes the process was renewed, and before that was over there was a spot on each cheek that glowed like a burning coal. This had to be toned down, and the toning was done by application of an ointment rubbed into the skin with a piece of soft sheepskin, so that when this was done the young lady, who came in pale-cheeked and colorless, left the office with a pair of roses that will be the admiration and envy of her uninitiated companions. This process is continued for several successive days until the bloom becomes permanent.

"I have a very extensive practice," said the bloom producer, "and they come from all sections of the city. I am thinking of opening an office in New York. I discovered the method accidentally. My sister had a pale, colorless face and she frequently lamented that fact. Several times I made her cheeks red by rubbing them, and I found that they at last retained their color. She was gratified with the result and had me put rosy cheeks on several of her girl friends.

"As I was a physician without practice the idea struck me that I could make money by that means, so I established an office and I now have more patrons than I can attend to. I have an awful lot of old maids, from whom the bloom of youth has faded, coming to have their cheeks blush again.

"Brunettes require the most work, as the blood must be brought very close to the surface to show through their dark skin. Blondes require the greatest care, as there is danger of making them look cooks, with too much color. I have become such an expert that I can just catch the right shade to suit the complexion."—[Philadelphia News.

A Wise Father.

The Crown Prince of Prussia was always a very sensible man in the management of his household, and he is ably seconded by his wife. On one occasion the governor of his children came to him and said:

"Your Highness, I must complain of the little Prince; he refuses to have his face washed in the morning."

"Does he?" answered the Crown Prince. "We'll remedy that. After this let him go unwashed."

"It shall be done," said the governor. Now the sentries have to salute every member of the royal family—children and all—whenever they pass. The day after, the little four-year-old Prince went out for a walk with his governor. As they passed a sentry-box where a grim soldier stood, the man stood rigid without presenting arms.

The little Prince—accustomed to universal deference—looked displeased, but said nothing. Presently another sentry was passed. Neither did this one give a sign of recognition. The little Prince angrily spoke of it to his old governor, and they passed in. And when the walk was finished, and they had met many soldiers, who none of them saluted the Prince, the little fellow dashed into his father exclaiming:

"Papa—papa—you must whip every man in your guards! They refuse to salute when I pass!"

"Ah! my son," said the Crown Prince, "they do rightly; for clean soldiers never salute a dirty little Prince." After that the boy took a shower bath every morning.—[Ingleside.

Sicilian Superstitions.

The Sicilians are charmingly superstitious. They still believe that the government has the power to give and cure cholera at its pleasure—that it has at its disposition u contre, as they say in their dialect, a specific against the disease.

In the worst time of the plague, the Sicilians have been heard to cry out:

"Come, come, it's not so bad; we'll soon be rid of the cholera. The government will put a stop to it when there are 5,000 dead."

An anecdote of equal savor is told of a young Sicilian who, afflicted with homesickness in Italy, longed to return to his beloved Sicily. Moving restlessly about the docks for sometime, he happens to meet a sea captain of his own race. Delighted with the chance, he implores him to take him on board his vessel and land him anywhere on the island.

"Willingly," said the captain, "on one condition."

"Name it; I subscribe to it in advance."

"That you will give us the antidote for cholera."

"I haven't any antidote for cholera, my man!"

"What nonsense! Don't you belong to the government? Are you not the son of our Mayor?"—[Ingleside.

Liver Without Bacon.

A four-year old boy, while making a morning call at the house of a neighbor, overheard the servant girl talking emphatically to the cat in her endeavor to get it out of the kitchen.

Among other things the girl said to the cat was this: "If you don't get out of this I'll shake the liver out of you!"

This remark struck the listening youngster favorably, and he treasured it up for future use.

Next morning he chanced to be at this same neighbor's, and the smaller members of the household announced to him that they were going to have liver for breakfast.

The youngster put two and two together at once, and reached his own conclusions; then, to confirm them, he turned to the girl and asked anxiously:

"Did you shake it out of the cat?"—[St. Albans Messenger.

A WOMAN'S POLITICS.

Why She Changed Her Party.

"As changeable as a woman" has been included among lamentations ever since Adam made his misdeal; but for rapid outflanking of one's own sentiments the late Widow V., of Michigan, beats the record.

Having a son residing in Texas, seemed to attach her sympathy to the Palmetto flag, and she lost no opportunity of wishing all sorts of ill luck to Northern oppressors; and if she had not given aid, cookies and spanks to nearly every child in the village since its first cradle was dedicated, would have been considered an offensive partisan.

The Union League was her pet aversion and its members little better than personal enemies; but when a dingy piece of wrapping paper reached her, months after it was pencilled, warning her not to attempt writing to her secession girdled boys, lest his fate be more averse if it were known that he had Northern friends, she wished she had every Unionist packed into a cannon, and a lighted match in her hand.

"They would land over Jordan before you could say scat," she said savagely to Edwin Smith, who had called to tell her that another son had enlisted and must leave her within the hour.

His errand made him pale, for though a giant in size, he had rather face an earthquake than tears.

The young man was not the sort that leads in prayer, but he took good care of his mother and a host of young brothers and sisters. How they could live without him, did not disturb the neighbors, because the Smiths had large farms and larger hearts, but the near parting made them chilly, and after the old lady wished, it took Smith less than a second to decide that his wife could tell such news better than himself.

Before he could reach the door, however, it flew open and the new recruit called gaily: "Say! mother! The other boys are all going and it looks like such a big job for me to stay here and wait on the girls that I've got discouraged and put my name down for a chance shot. You will have my bounty, and I'll send you my pay, so don't worry about anything; and when you hear of a battle think how like blazes I can run."

There was a hug, kiss and handshake or two, and as the gate slammed the old lady called out: "Now be careful and not shoot at John."

"I'll watch out!" came drifting back.

Turning to Smith she said proudly. "We are going to win; and Abe Lincoln won't have a better soldier than Ben V.!"

She criticised the War Department no more, nor expressed fear for the safety of either son, except that they might not kill each other, and lived years after Ben got his prize money for being one of the chief captors of the President of a lost cause.—[Detroit Free Press.

A Noble Example.

The late Samuel Brown was a merchant of Boston, Mass. When the elder Quincy was Mayor he saw the necessity of removing the Alms-house and the House of Correction to South Boston. Mr. Brown owned a very large vacant estate where the buildings now stand, and Mr. Quincy called upon him and asked the price of the estate referred to. The reply was, "$30,000." Mr. Quincy said that would do, and asked thirty days' refusal and a bond of it, in order to endeavor to persuade the City Council to agree to the measure. Mr. Brown replied that he should give no bond, as he said his word was always his bond.

The Mayor took his word, and in twenty-eight days had obtained the proper authority, and again waited on Mr. Brown, saying that he had come to complete the sale of the land.

"What land?" asked Mr. Brown.

"Why the South Boston land we spoke of," said the Mayor.

"At what price, sir?" asked the former.

"Thirty thousand dollars," replied the latter, "the price agreed upon."

"Did I say that amount, sir!"

"You did."

"Have you any writing to that effect?"

"No, sir, none."

"Well," said Mr. Brown, "since you were here I have been offered $60,000 cash for it, and you expect me to sell it for $30,000 to the city?"

"I do," replied Mr. Quincy, "because you agreed to."

"Have you any proof of that?"

"Yes; I am the witness."

"But you, being an interested party, cannot be a witness. Have you any other witness or proof, and do you wish me to refuse $60,000 for the land and sell it to the city for $30,000?"

"I do."

"You have no bond for it, have you, Mr. Quincy?"

"None, sir, whatever," replied the Mayor, stretching himself up with great dignity—"none whatever but your word, and that, you said, was your bond."

"And," replied Mr. Browd, stretching himself up with equal dignity, "so it is. My word is my bond, and for $30,000 the land is yours."—[New York American Railroader.

Tough Story of an Old Rabbit.

Here is a story which beats the old dog stories hollow. According to M. Laborder, a writer in the Revue Scientifique, a rabbit, one of the ordinary tame species, was bought for purposes of experiment at the Physiological Laboratory in Paris, and after a portion of the facial nerve had been removed it was left to run about the laboratory.

It very soon recovered from the effect of the operation, and was for four years M. Laborde's affectionate companion. It would await at the top of the stairs his arrival in the morning, and would sometimes run to meet him. Whenever it had the opportunity the rabbit would jump upon his knee, and it was as fond of caresses as a cat.

During the progress of an experiment it would sit on the operating table watching the proceedings with every appearance of interest. Bunny's chief delight was in a microscopical examination.

As soon as M. Laborde put his eye to the microscope, the rabbit would perch on his shoulders and endeavor to take a peep. This wonderful animal lived on terms of the most intimate friendship with two dogs belonging to the laboratory; but when a strange dog arrived he invariably turned it out, and sometimes chased it along the street. Nor did he show himself very friendly to unfamiliar biped visitors.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

Outgrown Laws.

In Boston the law against smoking in the streets still exists; and any unfortunate smoker could be arrested by any policeman who chose to do so.

In England a man was recently arrested under a nearly forgotten law forbidding driving through the streets during church time.

In the same country, during the early part of this century, a convicted murderer escaped all punishment by claiming trial by combat; that is, that his innocence or guilt might be proven by a duel with the attorney-general (the latter emphatically declining the test). And it was found that the right of demanding such a duel had never been repealed.

The English laws respecting the Christmas street singers or "waits" were also in existence until very recently. Originally they were court pages, whose duty it was to patrol the court at night and proclaim the hour with a pious song.

"BETTER'N COON HUNTIN'."

Pleasures of Seasonable Vagabondism.

A well-to-do old farmer, in one of the best counties of Middle Tennessee, owned a large number of slaves, and among them one old darkey about his own age, and whom he had known all his life. In fact, he was one of the "old family negroes" brought out from Virginia.

Old "Sam" was a faithful, docile creature, a great favorite with his master, and a sort of privileged character on the plantation. The old fellow was industrious and exemplary in his behavior all the year round, except during that period dating from the time when roasting-ears begin to ripen and the earliest appearance of frost.

Sam was invariably seized at that period with an invincible desire to "run away." It recurred as regular as a fit of "hay fever," was as incurable, and like that unpleasant disorder could only be treated by change of air and locality. Sam, understanding this, preferred to take his case in his own hands and administer the treatment in his own discretion.

Of course, in such a case, the usual punishment inflicted on "runaway niggers" was not to be thought of. Remonstrance was unavailing. Sam declared, "He jes' couldn't help hisself," and it became a settled and understood arrangement, that he should go, and that the neighborhood should condone his raids on corn-fields and potato-patches.

After many such escapades, his old master asked him on one occasion, when the matter was under discussion:

"Sam, do you really enjoy running away?"

"Deed, Marse John," said Sam, "I does. Hits de moas' fun in de wurl'. Coon huntin' aint no whars to hit."

"Well, then," said Marse John, "just let me know the next time you take a notion to start, and I'll go with you, and try it awhile myself."

Sure enough, in due season Sam came up, saying:

"Old Marse; de time's mighty nigh when I'bleeged to lite out. Ef you guine wid me, you better be gittin reddy, for when de time comes I got to go quick."

"Old Marse" kept a bright lookout, and when Sam started he was on hand.

They had a delightful time. They fished occasionally, caught 'possums, robbed orchards and watermelon and potato patches, picked blackberries for recreation, and haunted the greenest an shadiest nooks of the forest, all of which Sam knew well. "Old Marse" had never enjoyed the summer so much. In fact, he was so much pleased that regularly afterward he accompanied Sam when the latter went into annual retreat.

At length Sam died. The old master grieved for him sincerely. He was sad also over the reflection that his summer pastime would in future be denied him. But, to the amazement of all his friends, and not less his own, when roasting-ear time came again, the fit seized him as strong as ever, and he ran away by himself.—[Southern Bivouac.

"Robert Heller," the Magician.

"Robert Heller," the noted magician, was really William Henry Palmer, a native of Canterbury, in England. At the age of ten years he was a musical prodigy, and at sixteen he appeared in concert, and had composed several brilliant studies for the pianoforte.

His musical career was hindered by his boyish fancy for the illusions of magic, at first a mere recreation, afterward an infatuation. While still a student he left the Royal Academy, in company with another young and noted artist, and at the Theatre Royal, Rochester, he gave his first magical entertainment.

The result was not brilliant. The friendly confederate sat in a front box, with greatly waxed mustache, eyeglass and other disguise, but owing to anxiety he lost his presence of mind at critical periods, to the discomfiture of the wizard and the disgust of the audience, from whose missiles the two young adventurers escaped through a window at the rear of the stage.

In 1852, "Robert Heller" came to the United States, and soon afterwards he drifted to Washington. There he became a professor of music, was organist at Dr. Hall's church, became a lion in the diplomatic society presided over by Lord and Lady Napier, and married Miss Annie Kieckhofer, a daughter of one of the firm of Riggs & Co., bankers.

But his infatuation for a Bohemian life was not overcome. His marriage was not a happy one, and he persuaded an old English gentleman named Philp, the father of a Washington bookseller, to furnish the funds for a new necromancer's outfit. Soon afterwards he obtained the services of his step sister, Miss Ada Palmer, as a confederate, and with her travelled around the world. Returning to the Atlantic coast he died at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1878.—[Boston Budget.

The Great American Liar.

When Mr. Morton was American Minister to France he was entertaining a party at dinner, among whom were several English swells and the great American *raconteur* Tom Ochiltree.

One of the Englishmen had described the Duke of Westminster's place as being remarkably large and beautiful, when Tom broke in with:

"Why, that's nothing. A friend of mine in Texas has got a place a thousand miles square, and a house as big as a hotel. He met me walking about the house one day and said: 'Hello! Tom, where do you come from?' 'Why, old man, I've been staying with you for two weeks.' It was a fact; we hadn't happened to meet before."

Aiguillettes for Ladies.

"What is all that cordage and trappings that the girls wear dangling from their shoulders this season?" was asked of a ladies' tailor.

"Those, my boy," was the answer, "are aiguillettes."

"That's something military, I suppose?"

"Yes, they're worn by officers in full dress. They're made of gold lace then."

"And why should ladies in street dress wear part of an officer's uniform in full dress?"

"My customers now all have brothers or cousins or sweethearts, they tell me, in the National Guard. It's got to be quite the thing to hold a staff commission; in fact, they tell me that none but young men of the best social position are now allowed on the brigade and regimental staffs, and so, as my customers all wanted to wear something military, I picked out the prettiest part of the uniform for them. Then they set the fashion, and the rest followed. My customers will drop it pretty soon.—[Phila. Press.

Origin of "Lynch Law."

A curious fact is that although the lynching of Henry Mason, colored, recently for the murder of Mr. Hammersley is the first occurrence of the kind in Campbell County, the very name of "lynch law" was derived from a native of that county, old Col. Lynch, who was in the habit of administering summary punishment to marauders and miscreants of every description without paying any attention to the ordinary processes of law. Hence he was called "Judge Lynch," and this it is said, is the true origin of the terms "lynching" and "lynch law."—[Lynchburg (Va.) News.

LOVE-MAKING IN JAPAN.

Graceful Sweethearting Customs.

In houses wherein reside one or more daughters of a marriageable age an empty flower pot of an ornamental character is encircled by a ring and suspended from the window or veranda by three light chains. Now the Juliets of Japan are, of course, attractive, and their Romeos as anxious as those of other lands.

But instead of serenades by moonlight and other delicate ways of making an impression, it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his lady bearing some choice plant in his hand. This takes place at a time when he is fully assured that both mother and daughter are at home, and I need scarcely say that neither of them is at all conscious that the young man is taking such a liberty with the flower pot outside of their window.

It is believed that a young lover so engaged has never been seen by his lady or her mamma in this act of sacrilege—at any rate my friend tells me that during his long residence in Japan he never heard of one being interfered with in any way. The fact is, this act of placing a pretty plant into the empty flower pot is equivalent to a proposal to the young lady who dwells within, and this eastern fashion is, as I think, a delicate and most harmless way of proposing to a lady.

The youthful gardener, having settled his plant to his mind retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man she takes every care of his gift, waters it, tends it carefully with her own hands, that all the world may see, in a word, that the donor is an accepted suitor. But if he is not a favorite, or if stern parents object, the poor plant is torn from the vase, and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or on the path below.—[Home Journal.

"The Gray Mare is the Better Horse."

A gentleman who had seen the world, one day gave his son a span of horses, a chariot, and a basket of eggs.

"Do you," said he to the boy, "travel upon the high road until you come to the first house in which is a married couple. If you find that the husband is master there, give him one of the horses. If, on the contrary, the wife is the ruler, give her an egg. Return at once if you part with a horse, but do not come back as long as you keep both horses and there is an egg remaining."

Away went the boy full of his mission, and, just beyond the border of his father's estate, lo! a modest cottage. He alighted from his chariot, and knocked at the door. The good wife opened it for him and courtesied.

"Is your husband at home?"

"No;" but she would call him from the hay-field.

In he came, wiping his brows. The young man told them his errand.

"Why," says the wife, bridling and rolling the corner of her apron, "I always do as John wants me to do; he is my master; ain't you, John?"

"Then," said the boy, "I am to give you a horse; which will you take?"

"I think," said he, "as how that bay gelding seems to be the one as would suit me the best."

"If we have a choice, husband," said the wife, "I think the gray mare will suit us the best."

"No," replied John, "the bay for me; he is the more square in front, and his legs are better."

"Now," said the wife, "I don't think so; the gray mare is the better horse, and I shall never be contented unless I get that one."

"Well," said John, "if your mind is set on it, I'll give up; we'll take the gray mare."

"Thank you," said the boy, "allow me to give you an egg from this basket; it is a nice fresh one, and you can boil it hard or soft, as your wife will allow."

The rest you can imagine. The young man came home with both horses, but not an egg remained in the basket.—Boston Courier.

Something New—The Fagot Party.

The fagot party is an institution of the latest date—the very last thing out, in fact, in the way of intellectual entertainment for evening hours at home or with one's neighbors.

The ruling feature of this new institution is that every one accepting an invitation to a fagot party must bring, or every one present must furnish, a fagot to aid in keeping the social firelight of the occasion interestingly bright.

The fagot may be a game, story, riddle, song, speech, or any other form of social offering for the amusement of the rest, and it will be well to have the complete bundle of fagots as varied in its character and make up as may be.—[Good Housekeeping.

Mexican Love of Children.

One trait of the Mexican character deserving of all praise, is the national love for children. Mexico is the children's paradise. Children are loved and petted in public to an extent that makes an American, used to the stolid ways of his own country people, open his eyes in astonishment and pleasure. There is no affectation in the matter. A little child is the pet of the people. A baby is every one's admiration, and here you may see fathers out walking with their children for the pleasure of the children's company.

In shops and all places where people meet children are petted, and a baby in a shop is seized and caressed by an army of male admirers.—[Washington Republic.

Smallest Terrier in the World.

Tiny, a black-and-tan terrier, has the honor of having been the smallest full-grown dog that ever lived. He belonged to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Archibald Maclaine, of England, and in honor of his extreme thinness, is now carefully preserved under a glass case. Tiny was less than four inches long, and could comfortably curl up and take a nap in a common glass tumbler.—[St. Nicholas.

Good Reading for Stammerers.

Pleasing reading for men with stammering tongues may be found in Le Progres, the French journal devoted to colonial extension in Indo-China. In a recent issue it speaks of "the manifestations and proclamations published by the Chanemongavelayoudamodeliaratondamandalaveleaja Committee." That beats old man Demosthenes's pebble business every time.

A Miser's Dying Wish.

A clergyman, endeavoring to console a rich miser in his dying hours, not far from Lodi, asked him: "In looking over your past life, what do you regret the most at this time?"

"That I did not die twenty-five years ago, when funerals were cheaper."—[California Maverick.

Her Buried Leg Troubled Her.

"Two of the toes of my buried leg overlap each other and pain me dreadfully," said the wife of Jacob Bevan, of Marlboro, Mass. The leg had been amputated and buried one month.

The husband, unknown to the wife, had the leg exhumed and the toes straightened out, and she said she knew by the relief that followed the exact moment the act was performed.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1887.

THE Prohibitory Amendment bill passed the House at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, finally, by a vote of 130 to 66.

THE Inter State Commerce bill has been approved by the President, and will go into effect in due course of time.

THE act to secure to married women their separate earnings and to enable them to become liable for the payment of debts, passed finally in the House on Tuesday.

THE election on Tuesday is second to none in importance, even though it be only for local officers. It is the election at which reforms are generally inaugurated, whose influence may extend over the State.

THE press generally is outspoken in condemnation of the Additional Magistrates bill for the city of Philadelphia, and Governor Beaver, who has affixed his signature thereto, is openly reproved for his act. It augurs ill for the new State Administration.

THE occasional rift in the European war cloud never gets wide enough to let in the sunshine before it closes up darker and more lowering than ever. Whether it will finally descend in torrents of fury or gradually blow away and clear off, is a question time will settle.

WHEN the Commissioners of the new Inter-State Commerce law begin to grope their way through its intricate mazes, they will realize that this is a great country, with many conflicting interests, and to adjust matters rightly will require wise discretion, thorough investigation and laborious application.

REPRESENTATIVE CALLAGHAN, of Westmoreland, has thrown down a challenge to any advocate of prohibition in the State to prove that it is not an infringement on our inherent right of liberty, while he promises to prove that it is, and also will undertake to prove that it is not temperance, and is an outrageous proposition. Here is a chance for some enthusiastic prohibitionist to air his arguments and either quash the defiant Representative, or get quashed.

THERE are three liquor license bills before the Legislature—the Brooks bill, the Leeds bill, and a third which is said to have the approval of the Auditor General's department, which provides a uniform license of $500, one-half of which the State is to receive, and the other half to go to the county or city in which the license is collected. The Brooks bill requires a license of from $300 to $600. The bill introduced by Leeds almost entirely confines itself to the fixing of license rates according to the annual sales made. The highest rate is $1,000 for sales of $10,000 and more, down to $300 for sales of $4,000 and less.

THE immense loss entailed on labor by strikes can be partially comprehended when the large number of men thrown out of employment thereby is considered. During January there were about 78,000 working men out on strikes. Since the last of the month about 10,000 have struck, making the aggregate now on strike about 88,000, to which may be added about 16,000 workers in factories and mills, which have been stopped for want of coal. This makes over 100,000 working men and women idle to day by the various strikes, being a loss of at least $125,000 per day to labor, while the indirect losses entailed on thousands of others will double the estimate.

THE terrible railroad disaster which occurred shortly after midnight, Saturday morning, at the White River bridge in the town of Endon, on the Central Vermont, is another of those appalling accidents which seem to happen with periodical exactness every month or oftener during the winter season. The causes may differ; a broken rail, a bursted wheel, a defective road bed, an unsafe bridge or a collision, but the horrible details of the results; the crushed and imprisoned passengers, the groans of agony and the burning of the victims are very much the same. In this wreck at least forty lives were sacrificed; many of them burned and charred beyond recognition, while others were terribly mangled by the precipitation down the seventy foot rocky gorge from where the cars left the broken rail of the track on which they were speeding at the rate of forty miles per hour. The thought occurs, where will the next railroad disaster be, and who will be its unfortunate victims. With grave doubts we hope there'll be no more.

THE increasing independent attitude of the partisan press is one of the healthy political signs of the times.—When the officials of a party are no longer defended by its organs simply because of their politics, they begin to realize that even their party friends consider them the servants of the people at large. No party can afford to put men in office who think more of their party than of their country. Loyalty to a party is commendable, and he who serves his country best is most loyal to his party divested of its bossism and boodle element. The latter attachments are the fungus growth nurtured by a long lease of power, coupled with a disregard of the people's interests. Four years ago the people of the ruling party of this Commonwealth applied a remedy to remove the excrescence formed on their party, but recent manifestations have shown that the remedy only gave temporary relief. The same old trouble has returned to plague its honest members, and will continue to do so until effectually eradicated. Like any other deep-seated disease, it will require a continual application of the remedy until no vestige remains.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has evidently taken an extravagant turn, which, like the national pension business, should soon find a place to stop and take breath. Provision is made for the increase of the salary of the Deputy Attorney General from $1,800 to $2,500, the salary of the superintendent of the Arsenal from $1,400 to $1,800, and the salaries of the watchmen at the Arsenal from $700 to $900 a year. It has created four offices in Philadelphia at $3,000 each a year, has authorized the payment of about $63,000 to officers and employes of the Legislature of 1883 and 1885, to which Governor Pattison claimed they were not entitled under the law, and there are bills now pending for the creation of six new Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of this State, and two Orphans' Court Judges, which, if passed, will increase the cost of the Judiciary $33,000 a year.

THE recent railroad horror in Vermont has revived discussion on the feasibility of doing away with coal and wood stoves for heating the coaches.—Mr. Pullman says heating by steam from locomotive boilers is impossible, and he doesn't seem to stand alone in this opinion, but there are many other methods of heating cars very highly recommended, which at the outset might prove expensive, but for the sake of avoiding the terrible holocausts which accompany almost every wreck, the companies should be willing to spend some money. The additional sense of security the absence of the car stove would give the patrons of a railroad would more than repay the expense of making the change. On this subject the Philadelphia *Times* remarks, "it is about time for the ordinarily prudent mortal whom business or necessity compels to travel, to provide among the indispensable articles with which his trunk or valise shall be packed, an indestructible urn in which his ashes may be sent to his friends for sepulture. Whatever his views of cremation after a natural death may be, it will be wise for him to prepare to be cremated alive if he must travel."

THE Prohibitory Amendment bill passed the second reading in the House on Tuesday evening. An attempt was made by Mr. Mackin, of Philadelphia, to amend the bill with the compensation clause, but it was voted down by a majority of seventy five. Mr. Mackin held that owing to the immense amount of capital invested in the liquor industry of Pennsylvania, some compensation should be offered for its destruction; that the House has voted favorably on the compensation idea previous to this, and it remains to be seen if it will do so this time. Mr. Kauffman, of Lancaster, said there was no choice for any Republican but to carry out the plank in the Republican platform; that no damages were awarded when the canal superseded the stage coach, or when the railroad superseded the canal. Mr. Showalter, of Butler, declared that as members sworn to obey the Constitution, they must give the people a chance to amend their own Constitution. Mr. Callaghan claimed the attention of the House by branding the bill as an outrage, because it created a monopoly, because it was impossible to stop the manufacture, and because contrary to our institutions. He concluded by saying: "Prohibition failed in the Garden of Eden." Mr. Burns, of Erie, based his protest against the passage of the resolution on the firm belief that it was a direct violation of the bill of rights. He acknowledged the liquor traffic had brought odium upon itself, but we did not dare to allow ourselves to be so blinded as to lose sight of this abstract question. The question of this inherent right was never meant to be submitted to a popular vote. He considered it only one step further to abolish private ownership in land; that in fact there was no difference between annihilating the right to the soil itself.

THE very air about Washington has been laden with the scent of battle for some time, and the necessity of having our coasts fortified immediately, against sudden foreign attacks is urged with the greatest avidity. The inventor of destructive war equipments is at work with all his might, and the army contractor adds a new smile to his hopeful countenance as he reads of the letters received by Senator Ingalls commending him for his bellicose utterances. Our defenceless seacoasts are about to be lined with plates of armor, impervious and impregnable war vessels are about to be put afloat on our waters; torpedoes, dynamite, improved arms and all the modern appliances for striking terror to the heart of a foe and carrying death and destruction with them are being manufactured for the great affray. Of course there is more or less buncombe in all this war agitation. No one who has for a moment considered the matter gravely can believe we are in any serious danger of an international strife. The simulated war clamor has spread itself over the whole country, and while we would naturally expect the States along the coasts to be the most interested, yet the leading agitators, with the exception of Senator Frye, are from the interior. Senator Teller, of Colorado, in admonishing his associates of the bad policy of reducing the Treasury surplus by lessening taxes, and of the urgent need of money for military defenses, told them of the superior armaments of other nations of the world. But would Senator Teller have this country imitate those nations of the world in other respects as well as in their armaments? For example, Russia, with her 1,000,000 men in arms is wallowing in accursed poverty, with her finances disordered, her currency inflated—an irredeemable paper—and her army an incongruous mass of treason and corruption. Italy has an army of 500,000, and the masses of her people are reduced almost to beggary.—If the people of these countries had their choice they would disband their armies and have the idlers in camp and garrison return to productive pursuits. An industrious, happy and prosperous people have but little to fear from invasion, in this age of the world. Better have our country teach by example the grandeur of inherent strength in the people.—Russia has a strong government because of her standing army and a weak people. Our government is strong because it partakes of the immeasurable strength of the people.

A Reform in Divorces.

A bill proposing to remedy the divorce scandal has been introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Wherry, of Cumberland county, and reported favorably by committee. It is a drastic measure, but carefully prepared, and if made a law will put an end to the well advertised business of securing divorces speedily, cheaply and without publicity. It provides absolutely that no divorce shall be allowed or decreed except for the cause of adultery, and throws such safeguards around the granting of a divorce even for this cause that no non-resident of the State can take advantage of the law. No divorce is allowed where the party applying for it has been guilty of the same offense, or has connived at or procured its committal, or has not filed a libel within two years after the discovery of the offense. A divorce under the proposed law permits the party who asked for the divorce to marry again, but the party guilty of the crime for which the divorce was granted may not legally marry until the death of the plaintiff. A decree of separation under the act may be made for cruel and barbarous treatment; for wilful and malicious desertion for two years; and where the wife is the applicant, for the neglect or refusal of her husband to support her. There are also precautions against non residents availing themselves of the benefit of the act as to legal separation. The Common Pleas Court under the bill is authorized to annul marriage contracts in cases where the plaintiff has not attained the age of fourteen years; where one of the parties has a husband or wife living; where one of the parties was an idiot or lunatic, or physically disabled; where the marriage was obtained through force or fraud, or where the marriage is within the degrees of consanguinity or affinity within which marriage is prohibited by the laws of the State.

This is a very stringent bill, especially in its limitation of the granting of divorces to the one cause, but such a measure is the natural reaction from the facility with which divorces are now obtained in Pennsylvania, and which has made our State a trysting place of matrimonial couples jangled and out of tune from other States. No city of the Union equals Philadelphia in the number of divorce cases before its courts; the judges there insist on privacy in their consideration, on moral grounds, thereby attracting those of social or other prominence who desire secrecy of all things.

Generosity that Maketh Poor.

Doing the right and generous thing by ex soldiers of every kind is a noble sentiment. How to do it is a practical question. Rewarding patriotic services is what the Nation is willing to do, what every right-minded citizen expects Congress will provide for doing. But it should be a matter of serious reflection that the present pension program contemplates the paying out in the next ten years, even if there is no fraud, the sum of fifteen hundred millions of dollars, a sum greater by a good deal than the total of the national debt. Where the money is to come from appears not to be considered. What goes into the Treasury, no matter for what, has to be raised by taxation in some form or other and taxes are paid by labor in the end. While we are dutiful and generous to the soldiers and the memories of soldiers that are dead, we owe something to the living by whose labor the money to support this generosity is paid into the Treasury. Clearly there are two sides to this question, one very hard one, as the labor of the country, which pays the taxes, will painfully realize if the present pension program is carried out.

Our Military Strength.

The War Department has of late been engaged in collecting information concerning the strength of the militia forces of the United States, and more particularly organized National Guard of the several States. The appropriation for the maintenance of the militia for this year is sufficiently large to provide the force with better arms and equipments. The report for the year just ended show an increase of about 10,000 in the organized branch of the militia force, and nearly 1,000,000 in the unorganized. There are now over 64,000 militiamen in a state of thorough organization, and over 7,000,000 men available for military service in the United States. We believe in sixty days a force could be organized, were there imminent danger, of at least half a million of the veterans of the civil war, North and South.

FREE-PASS legislation exhibits some strange phases. In the Minnesota Legislature, while a bill was pending prohibiting railroads from issuing free passes to public officers, a member offered a substitute providing for the very opposite—that is, compelling the railroads to issue such passes to all State officers, judges and members of the Legislature—and, strange to say, this substitute was promptly voted in place of the other bill, and, it is said, will be passed by a large majority. The Minnesota Legislature evidently thinks that the next best thing to getting rid of an evil is to establish it and make it a law of the land. But there is this to be said, the railroads being compelled to issue passes there will be no sense of reciprocal obligation in accepting them.

THE Senate passed the bills on Monday providing for guns and coast defense—appropriating $21,000,000 for these purposes. It also passed the bill on the House calendar, amending the Act of February 26, 1885, to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor. It gives authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to contract with State commissions, boards or officers, for examining into the condition of passeners arriving from abroad, and to prescribe regulations for persons prohibited from landing.

THE Agricultural Department publishes some important facts in regard to the sugar production of the world. The report is of particular interest at this moment, because it shows what Europe has done by the aid of a bounty to sugar producers. At the beginning of this century it would have cost $1 to produce one pound of sugar from the beet. To-day beet sugar has actually supplanted cane sugar, and the official statistics show that the world's production of beet sugar last year was 2,530,000, and of cane sugar 2,368,000 tons.

THE Court at Carlsruhe, Germany, has just decided a funny case of contempt. The defendant had addressed a petition to the Grand Duke of Baden praying for an additional article in the code of judicial procedure which should require that "Out of five judges composing the tribunal, one at least should be always awake." The prisoner's petition valued him four week's imprisonment for "insulting the magistracy."

IT is said that since the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway, salmon are deserting the Fraser river. Formerly in the spawning season, they ascended the river by the million, and could be scooped out of the water by the barrel with any kind of net.—The noise of the engine and the vibration of the water caused by the trains running on its banks, are supposed to have scared them and therefore caused their departure.

The War Situation.

The report comes from London that Bismarck is seriously determined on war whether the septennate carries or not. It is claimed he has evidence of an attempt on the part of France only two months ago to form an alliance with Russia and blot Germany from the map of Europe, and that the only reason the entire French army is not on the frontier is the fact that her overtures were rejected. Nearly 100,000 of the German reserves have been called out, ostensibly to practice with the new repeating rifle, but really to be in readiness for active service. There is certainly no reason for such vast military preparations as Germany is now making unless she intends to invade France.—There is not the least danger that France will assume the aggressive, as the French people seem almost unanimous for peace.

Another significant feature in the situation is an article in the London *Standard*, which is the organ of the ministry, taking the ground that while England will continue to guarantee the independence of Belgium, this may not preclude the passage of troops through her territory.

The plan of Bismarck may be to push the German army through Belgium and attack France from an unexpected quarter. He would thus avoid the necessity of assailing the most formidable of the French fortresses in front, and otherwise secure certain advantages which Boulanger would be unable to counteract. In the meantime England is bestirring herself. It is said her agents are now en route for this country with orders to purchase a large number of cavalry and artillery horses, Kentucky being the principal point from which they propose to gather them.

Altogether the situation may not be so peaceful as it seems on the surface.—We may expect the continuation of war rumors for some weeks at least, and feverish activity in continental securities. The grain market will be chiefly affected in this country, and it is not improbable that wheat, oats and corn will have a sharp advance.

The eastern war cloud, though some what obscured by the nearer and darker one in western Europe, has by no means disappeared. The reports of an amicable understanding between Russia and Austria are contradicted in words as well as by the military activity of both countries. Should the ball open on the French frontier, we may be sure the combat will not be confined to France and Germany. The chances are that almost the whole of Europe will become involved, as men who look on at a fisticuff catch the impulse to fight themselves.

The occasion affords a text for the moralist and philosopher. In an age of so much enlightenment and of such progress in the peaceful arts, we seem upon the perilous edge of one of the most extensive and destructive wars known to history. It is not the ambition of some single military genius, some Alexander, some Hannibal or Attila, thirsting for conquest and leading great armies to the sack of cities, but the impulse of entire nations that precipitates the struggle. There seems really no reason for the threatened encounter. Whatever may be the result, both France and Germany must lose more than the entire value of Alsace and Lorraine.—Indeed the vast armies which are drawn from productive pursuits and supported in mere idleness, have already cost more than the coveted provinces are worth.—If the nations thus equipped were to consent to disarm and permit their soldiers to devote the same time and energy to tilling the fields and to labor in the workshops, they would be far happier and more prosperous. The solution is easy and clearly within their reach, but human nature interposes with its pride, jealousy and combativeness, and we have the most enlightened peoples of the world armed to the teeth and bent upon each other's destruction.

It seems in this respect the world has made no progress. It is the same now that it was when Xerxes crossed the Hellespont and when Alaric sacked Rome. "The present age," says Talleyrand, "has created a great many new things, but it has not created a new mankind."—*N. Y. Star.*

Republican Prohibition.

The Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature have consummated their little plan by which they think the people will be hoodwinked. The behest of caucus has been obeyed, and the perfunctory prohibitory legislation, shamelessly admitted to be simply a piece of party expediency, has been put through both Houses and sent to the Governor.

Party managers have indulged in a long-drawn sigh of relief. The rash platform pledge of the last campaign has been redeemed to the full extent that it is the intention to redeem it. Before it is again necessary to declare on this subject two years will have passed by, during which time the party restored now to authority in Pennsylvania will have become so firmly entrenched in power as to listen with undisturbed equanimity to the howls of the Cerberus which was satisfied with the unsubstantial sop cast to it before the last election.

Notwithstanding the apparently smooth working of their plans, the Republican managers have been manipulating this tender subject with very much the same feeling that an inexperienced person handles dynamite. There was no telling what moment there might be an explosion. There were very many indications at times of the struggle that was going on between the personal convictions of the members, and the interests of constituencies and the arbitrary commands of caucus.

But party expediency won the day with the majority in the Legislature, the measure has nothing to fear from the Governor, for he will sign it, and the people can have it for what it is worth. But the sober minded, practical ones of that element of the people which demanded this legislation will reserve their judgment of its worth until that future day when the Republican party leaders shall take steps to ratify their wonderfully conscientious action of the present session.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE President and his Cabinet considered the existing relations of the Government with Canada and Great Britain in a full meeting on Tuesday.—The whole subject of the fisheries controversy was discussed in all its phases. The Administration will warmly second the disposition of Congress to take immediate and effective steps to place the country in a state of defense. The President, it is said, alluded with considerable gratification to the awakened spirit of 1776, and expressed the opinion that with a proper precaution as to national defense, anything in the least like a foreign war would be practically impossible.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at the Drug Stores of E. James and W. McAteer, of Loretto. Large Bottles $1 per bottle.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A young man named William Ross, of Mill Creek, Huntington county, was fatally injured on Saturday by being struck by a limb of a tree. He died last evening.

—A murder and suicide occurred in San Francisco on last Thursday. Andrew Felts shot his wife and then himself. Both died in a few minutes. Mrs. Felts kept a saloon, not living with her husband. Jealousy prompted the crime.

—John Michaels, a prisoner who was convicted in Hamilton county and sentenced to ten years in the Ohio penitentiry, was pardoned last week by the Governor. It was discovered that Michaels was not the man who should have been convicted for the offense.

—Natural gas was to day struck at a well at Lewisburg, just back of Covington, Ky., in large quantities. The flow now is about 500,000 feet a day. The people are much excited. Should the developments equal to the promise it will be a great boom to Covington and Cincinnati.

—Two Baltimore and Ohio trains collided at Newark, O., Wednesday night. Several freight cars were demolished and an engine badly wrecked. A brakeman named Snodgrass was knocked into the air 20 feet, receiving in the fall a broken leg, lacerated side and internal injuries. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal.

—William De Forest, of Rochester, Pa., and his brother, James, of Allegheny, received word Saturday through the London Claim Company, located in New York, that their great-grandfather had died in France, leaving a large fortune. There are no other heirs living. Willian De Forest leaves to-morrow for New York to investigate the matter.

—At St Petersburg, Clarion county Saturday afternoon, David King shot and instantly killed James L. Davis in the house of a woman named Dinsmore. Davis had just returned from St Louis and found King occupying his place in the affections of Mrs. Dinsmore, and upon meeting King the men quarreled, when King shot Davis. King surrendered and was taken to Clarion jail to-night.

—The "rabbit foot" superstition is well developed in the South. Recently when officers raided a gambling room in a Southern city a rabbit's foot was captured, and the other day in Louisville an offender was brought before a police magistrate charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and was asked why he got drunk. He replied that a few days since he had lost his "rabbit foot," and since that time had met with a series of unlucky incidents, which culminated in a big spree.

—A miner named Lewis has been from his home near Newburg, West Va., for the last two weeks, and no trace can be found of him. He left his home one night and was seen to enter a saloon, since when nothing has been heard of him. He had just drawn the pay for his month's work, and it is believed by some that he has been robbed and murdered. A shot was heard in the vicinity of the saloon that night which has not been explained.

—Not far from Tahlequah, I. T., a 3-year-old became lost in the woods in the afternoon, and was not found until noon next day, at which time the youngster was discovered about six miles distant playing around an old tree top, with one shoe off and his hat lost. The little fellow seemed happy. As he cannot talk plain, they could not find out how he had enjoyed his night's rest in the woods, whether he walked all night or slept, and the night was a cold and frosty one. How he escaped being devoured by the numerous wolves of the neighborhood is another mystery.

—A singular floating object was picked up at sea by the crew of the English steamship Thomas Melville, which arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday from the Mediterranean. It was sighted early on the morning of January 18, in latitude 34 48, longitude 16 25 and was secured by a boat's crew that went out to it. The device consisted of a large stout pole or staff piercing a cedar barrel, each end being balanced by heavy iron balls or shot. On the longest end was a small flag, known as the English Jack. Where it came from or for what purpose it was used remains a mystery.

—Henry Harrenost, a demented man, escaped from the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, about 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. When he gained the outside of the institution his half-nude condition attracted a large crowd, mainly composed of urchins. He wended his way, hooted and assaulted by them, until he reached High and Ross streets. Here he was surrounded by such a demonstrative mob that he became more intensely insane, and indulged in some wild breaks. At this juncture Francis Kennedy interfered and took the maniac to his home near by. The hospital authorities called in a little while and took him in charge again.

—Mrs. Alice Waters, widow of Conductor Robert Waters, who was killed while in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad in April, 1886, and who, with her children, occupied a portion of the old railroad station in Huntingdon owned by the company, was on Wednesday evicted from the premises by a constable for non payment of rent. The woman has since remained almost continuously seated beside her household goods in the street in company with her two children. On the death of her husband Mrs. Waters received $1000 from the railroad company, but recently she demanded an additional sum, which the company refused to pay. The unfortunate creature is believed to be demented.

—T. J. Boice and F. M. Hopkins of Parkersburg, West Va., were fatally wounded in a melee which occurred near the Wirt county line. A worthless person named Miller had circulated reports affecting the character of one of the Hopkins girls, and her father met Miller and four brothers named Boice at a shoemakers shop near the mouth of Westfork Creek. The eight men were soon engaged in a terrible fight, in which stones, clubs, and the shoemakers' tools were freely used. T. J. Boice has his skull broken by a blow of a shoe hammer. Hopkins back was broken by a blow of a club, and the elder Hopkins and another of the Boice boys were badly hurt. The fight was a terrible one, lasting for half an hour.

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anaemia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNS, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

MR. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruptions on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is a *great preventive of sickness*. I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

"Rev. James M. Rollins,
"Pastor M. E. Church, So. Fairfield, Va."

TIME AND DOCTORS' BILLS SAVED by *always keeping Simmons Liver Regulator in the house.*

"I have found Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it in *Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhoea, Biliousness*, and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a hearty supper, if, on going to bed, I take about a teaspoonful, I never feel the effects of the supper eaten.

"OVID G. SPARKS,
"Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga."

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp on front of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Sole Proprietors, Price, $1.00. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT. For $1.00 we will send, post paid, 50 Extra Fine Cigars of the above brand. SCHWARTZ & KLINE, Robesonia, Pa. Jan. 14, '87.

AGENTS WANTED.

Remunerative employment offered energetic and reliable men. Address,

Security Mutual Benefit Society,
233 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 26, '86-3 m.

TO ADVERTISERS!

For a check for $20 we will print a ten line advertisement in One Million issues of Leading American Newspapers. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation. The advertisement will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers—or Five Million Readers. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Adv. and check, or send 30 cents for Book of 176 pages. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., NEW YORK. Dec. 10, 1886.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County, for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Amount insured Dec. 31, 1885,	$1,725,078.82
Amount insured during year 1886,	300,210.00—$2,025,288.82
Deduct am't expired during year	46,220.00
Deduct am't surrendered and canceled	68,400.00— 314,621.00
Am't insured Dec. 31, 1886,	$1,710,787.82
Am't premium notes in force Dec. 31, 1885,	161,121.58
Amount premium notes taken during year,	29,000.00—$190,722.58
Deduct am't expired during year,	21,287.00
Deduct am't surrendered and canceled,	7,259.00— 29,753.00
Am't premium notes in force Dec. 31, '86,	$160,969.58
No. policies issued during year,	258
No. policies in force Dec. 31, 1886,	2031

CASH ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS.

Am't on hand at last settlement,	[illegible]
Cash for new Insurance,	[illegible]
Am't Assessment No. 8,	[illegible]
Am't Assessment No. 9,	[illegible]—$774.91

EXPENDITURES—LOSSES PAID.

E. & T. O'Brien,	[illegible]
Mary Dugan,	[illegible]
Jos. Ostwald,	[illegible]
Samuel Reed,	[illegible]
Chas. Weakland,	[illegible]
Mary E. Glasgow,	[illegible]
Poor Directors Cambria county,	[illegible]
W. W. Harris, Balance	[illegible]
O. J. Wareham,	[illegible]
John Nedimyer,	[illegible]

OTHER EXPENSES.

Secretary's fees,	120.00
Treasurer's salary,	[illegible]
Rent,	[illegible]
Agent's commission,	[illegible]
Commission on assessment,	[illegible]
Am't paid Directors for assessing,	[illegible]
Premiums paid to company's agents,	[illegible]
Printing, postage, stationery, etc.,	[illegible]
Compensation of the Directors,	[illegible]
Expenses adjusting losses, etc.,	[illegible]
Balance on hand,	[illegible]—$774.91
Premium notes in force Dec. 31, '86,	$160,969.58

January 28, 1887, the foregoing statement was audited and found correct and approved.

JNO. LLOYD,
J. J. EVANS,
C. T. ROBERTS,
} Ex. Committee.

Ebensburg, 1, 28, '87-3t.

Blairsville, Pa., Ladies' Seminary.

Beautiful grounds, commodious building heated by steam, healthful location, thorough instruction. Eight resident teachers. Furnished room, board, light, and tuition in regular course.

$200 PER YEAR.

Special advantages in Art and Music. Thirty-fifth year begins Sept. 8th, 1886. For Catalogue, apply to Rev. T. R. EWING, D. D., July 23, 1886. Principal.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,

Toledo Grades Unrivalled. For samples, quotations and information, address

S. W. FLOWER & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

31st Year.

THEY LEAD ALL IN 1886

BAUGH'S

Pure Raw Bone Meal

Pure Dissolved Raw Bones

Special Manure for Seed Leaf Tobacco

New Process 10% Guano

Economical Fertilizer

Double Eagle Phosphate

Baugh's $25 Phosphate

AND High Grade Agricultural Chemicals

Send for circulars, prices and samples. Address

BAUGH & SONS ESTABLISHED 1855

Manufacturers and Importers, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cambria, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the premises in the village of St. Nicholas, Barr township, Cambria county, Penn'a, on

Saturday, 26th day of February, 1887,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the village of St. Nicholas, in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Ebensburg road, adjoining lots of Nicholas Lambourn and A. Preiser, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, and having a plank house thereon erected.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in one year with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser.

SYLVESTER W. BYRNE,
Guardian of minor children of William Young and Cordelia Young, deceased.

February 4, 1887.-3t.

Consult Dr. BUTTS

Dr. La Barge, Successor. 12 Arcade Court, Chicago. Treatment of the Blood, Skin and Bone—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhea, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. [illegible] Address Dr. C. L. LaBarge, Prest and Physician in Charge. Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

CARL RIVINIUS

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks,

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford

WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches, In Key and Stem Winders.

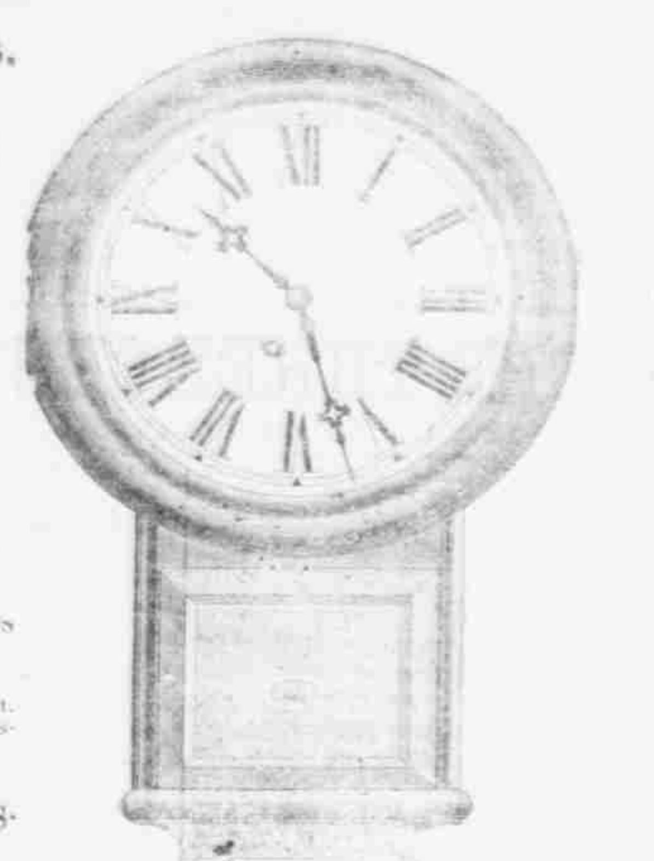
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.



MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE Best In The World

For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 38 cal. 55 grs.; 40 cal. 60 grs.; 45 cal. 70 and 85 grs. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced.

BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45. Made in fourteen different styles, prices from $18.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.

MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty consecutive shots fired and are the greatest shooting [illegible]. These guns carry off nearly all the prizes at target matches [illegible] are always accurate and reliable.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa

Money Received on Deposit,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS

COLLECTIONS MADE

AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the Principal Cities

Bought and Sold and a

General Banking Business Transacted.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

1794. 1883.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 10, 1882.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Office on Centre street.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

FARM FOR SALE!

A valuable farm situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, about five miles from Ebensburg and two and one-half miles from Loretto, adjoining lands of James Kaylor, W. S. Buck, and others containing

ABOUT 100 ACRES,

Having thereon erected a fine BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, large barn and all necessary outbuildings. The farm is in a fine condition, buildings all in good order and will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars call on the undersigned on the premises.

June 4, 1886. M. L. DRISCOLL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James A. Smith, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay to

JOHN F. SMITH, Adm'r C. T. A.,

Munster Twp., Jan. 21, 1887.-6t.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

Opposite Mountain House, in Lloyd's Building,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, P.

J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cosy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Hotel property known as the Blair House, situated in the West ward of Ebensburg Pa. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned. JOHN A. BLAIR.

—Ebensburg, May 17, 1886.

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

The American Detective Bureau,

Main Offices, 94 and 96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Established 1883 by David H. Wilkinson, ex-U. S. Gov't Detective. Organized and conducted on the system of the United States Secret Service. Confidential Agents in all the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada. D. H. Wilkinson, Principal and Gen. Supt. Heber McDowell, Superintendent.

Reference: Hon. John Dalzell, Attorney for the Bureau. James J. Brooks, Chief Secret Service Division, Washington, D. C. Send for Circular.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Maloy, late of Barr township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

MICHAEL DOWNY,
Adm'r of Peter Maloy, dec'd.

Barr twp., Dec. 17th, 1886-6t.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. Territory given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,

LORETTO, PA.

IN CHARGE OF

FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.

Board and Tuition for the Scholastic Year, $200.

March 29th, 1886.-tf.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day can be easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G COMPANY, 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. $7 and $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass.

Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D. [illegible]

SUPERB [illegible]

WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH [illegible] VERY SALEABLE

W. S. THOMPSON, [illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief.

A positive cure.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS. U.S.A. HAY FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS

Carriage Making in all its Branches.

Painting, Trimming

and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected.

All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.

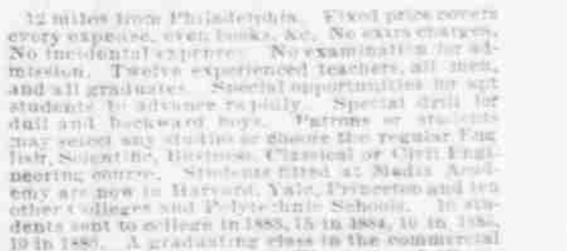
D. E. CHUTE.

Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.



Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,

Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class in the commercial department every year. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to the Library in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Pa.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Billious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them. Always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has for more than 40 years been a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 11, 1887.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—For fresh oysters go to the Sugar Bowl.

—The days now increase at the rate of 16 minutes a week.

—Two of Rev. R. McCaslin's children are laid up with the scarlet fever.

—Mr. William Murray one of Altoona's [illegible] was a visitor to our town on Saturday.

—The time of year is again fast approaching when the early morning sun catches a fellow napping.

—Don't forget to see the stock of clothing for boys at Barkers'; it is cheaper than you will find anywhere else.

—Mr. Wm. H. Connell, of this place, is the possessor of a bottle shaped egg, which shows distinctly two different colors.

—Argument Court was in session on Monday, but lasted only a few hours, and no business of much interest was transacted.

—For all kinds of fresh canned goods, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Full assortment of overshoes and gum goods, just what you need this kind of weather, at Barkers; new assortment of gossamers.

—A little daughter of Mr. James Hoover of Carrolltown, died on Sunday last, after about a month's illness. She was aged about seven months.

—Mr. Philip Collins on Monday last shipped by Adams Express from this place to [illegible], Pa., a nine months old heifer that weighed 610 pounds.

—Mrs. Peter Boley, of Allegheny township, fell on the ice on Friday last, and fractured her arm. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Sheats, of Carrolltown.

—Rev. Father Ford. Kittell, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Newry, has been appointed pastor of the Hollidaysburg church, to succeed Father Haggerty, lately deceased.

—The Davis Bro's who have been actively engaged in the lumber business, and also in general merchandise in this place for a number of years, intend to quit business in the spring.

—The Devotion of the Forty Hours will commence at Mt. Gallitzin Seminary, Ebensburg, on Wednesday, March 9, and at St. Joseph's Convent, Gallitzin, on Wednesday March 16.

—Imagine the feelings of the woman in Bridgeport, Conn., last week, who found in the middle of a loaf of bread she was cutting a set of false teeth supposed to belong to the baker.

—The finest assortment of white and decorated glass and porcelain ware just received at Barkers'; call and see the assortment.

—Mr. Valentine Link, an aged citizen of Carroll township, had an attack of paralysis on last Sunday night, and owing to his advanced age, but little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

—A pulley wheel in Henry Garman's steam mill, in this place, burst on Tuesday, but luckily no one was hurt. It will take a couple of days, and about twenty dollars to repair the damage done.

—Carpets for floor and stairs, oilcloths for the same, rugs, mats, &c., in great variety at Barkers'.

—A Kittanning judge has decided that a man is justified in killing his neighbor's chickens which are doing damage in his garden, and can also collect from their owner the amount of damage done.

—Messrs. McLaughlin and Rhey voted against the bill submitting the "Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution," which passed the House at Harrisburg on Wednesday by a vote of 130 for, to 66 against.

—Rupture instantly relieved by the use of the celebrated Fry Truss, for sale at Lemmon's drug store.

—On Friday a two year-old child, the daughter of Charles Brant, of Hollidaysburg, fell and a long wooden needle the child had in her mouth was forced entirely through the neck. The child will get well.

—The Democrats of the East and West wards of the borough of Ebensburg are requested to meet at the Council room, in Ebensburg, on Saturday evening next, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a borough ticket.

—The "Immortal J. N.," a traveling [illegible], who, about twenty odd years ago, frequently visited this place, is still on the [illegible]. He was in Pittsburg on Monday, and it is presumed he "assumed the pressure and lifted the veil," for the benefit of the people of that city.

—A teachers local institute will be held at Loretto to-morrow (Saturday), beginning at 9 a. m. There will also be an afternoon session. A notice and programme of this session was handed in two weeks ago for insertion in the FREEMAN, but by some mistake its publication was omitted.

—The Canadian fish question will not likely amount to much, as both governments feel disposed to settle it amicably. If the Canadians could buy their dry goods, dress goods, boots and shoes, groceries and provisions, at John Owens' store, on High street, they could afford to drop the fishing question.

—On Wednesday night of last week the station house at Ashville was broken into, and a number of pairs of shoes and other goods taken. On Friday Policeman Smith, of Gallitzin, arrested a man at Kittanning Point, who is suspected of having committed the offense. He was brought to this place and lodged in jail on Saturday.

—Harriet Adams, son of A. A. Adams, Esq., of Clearfield, a lad of 8 or 10 years of age was playing along the river at that place, on Tuesday, when he fell in and was soon carried out of reach of all by the high water, there being an eleven foot flood at the time. The body has not been found and will not likely be recovered until the water falls.

—St. Joseph's convent at Gallitzin was burglarized on Friday night, and about $30 in money, a number of valuable articles and a lot of edibles to which the thieves helped themselves, were taken. The entrance was effected through the window, and is supposed to have been the work of a couple of tramps who had been given something to eat at the convent during the day.

—For good tobacco and fine cigars go to the Sugar Bowl.

—The mutilated remains of an unknown man supposed to have been a tramp, were found on the railroad at East Conemaugh, on Wednesday morning. The head was severed from the body, which was also cut in several pieces. There was nothing found about the remains that would indicate who he was or where he came from. His age was supposed to be about 25 years.

—You will find bargains in calicoes, [illegible], muslins, &c., this week at Barkers'.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, of Huston Township, and Mrs. Christina Buckheimer, of Woodbury Township, Blair County, are twins. They are in their ninetieth year; both are widows; both the mothers of ten children; both have a great-grandchild, and for many years when one gets sick the other is similarly afflicted. At the present time both are enjoying good health and have fair prospects of living to celebrate their centennial [illegible].

EMBROIDERIES.

Our New Importation just received. Best values at 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c. 9c., 10c., 12 1-2c. and all prices up to $1 per yard. These are the Handsomest Goods the manufacturers have produced, and are Decidedly Beautiful.

1402 ELEVENTH AVENUE 1402.

GABLE & CO.

MUSLINS.

Best Value in this country at the following prices:

Yard Wide Bleached	5c.	Yard Wide Unbleached	5c.
" " "	6c.	" " "	6 1-4
" " "	7c.	" " "	7c.
" " "	8c.	" " "	7 1-2
" " "	9c.	" " "	8c.

Special Value in Two and One-Half Yard Wide Unbleached Sheetings at 16, 17 1-2, 19, 23 up to 30c. Bleached Sheetings same width, 22, up to 30. Pillow Case Withs Cheap.

GABLE & CO.

CALICOES.

New Choice Styles of Best Prints, 7c; Best Indigo Blue Prints, 7 1-2.; Blue and Gold Prints, 3 3-4c.; Very Best Shirting Prints, 5 and 6c. These are all Standard Goods at Much Lower Prices than the same goods sell for in larger cities.

1402 ELEVENTH AVENUE 1402.

—The blue birds have made their appearance.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Witt died at her home in Juniata township, Blair county, on the 3d inst., aged ninety-four years.

—Mills put in order, saws hung, and machinery repaired on short notice. Repairing a specialty. Address D. L. Davis, Box 17, Ebensburg, Pa.

—The dam of Mr. Evan J. Evans, across Blacklick creek, in Cambria township, was partially torn away by the flood the beginning of the week.

—Anything you want in groceries or staple of such goods as dried peaches, prunes, raisins, canned corn, peas, or tomatoes, will be found in any quantity at Barkers'.

—Harry Stolz who has been absent on a visit to the parental roof at Renova, Clinton county, returned on Monday, and is again employed at the jewelry store of Mr. Carl Rivinius.

—William B. Brown, of Philadelphia, died in that city on Sunday last. He was born in Blairsville on September, 17, 1811, and at one time was editor of the Ebensburg Sky, published in this place about 1840.

—A measure was introduced in the State Senate last week providing for the erection of a hospital for the Insane of Blair county, Bedford, Cambria, Fayette, Somerset and Westmoreland counties, the cost of the institution not to exceed $200,000.

—Earthquake shocks were felt on last Sunday morning at Litchfield, Vandalia and Terre Haute. At the latter place the shocks came in quick succession. The heavy, rumbling sounds awakened the soundest sleepers. Houses were shaken severely.

—The following persons will each receive a letter by calling at the Ebensburg Post Office:

Amos Jackson, George Sensebaugh, Dan'l Jones, Samuel J. Patterson, Harry W. Hartzel, Miss Jennie Handtime and Flora Kaylor.

—It is said that the gentlemen who are interested in the Seaboard and Western railroad declare that if some move be not made by next spring toward completing the South Pennsylvania, they will begin on their own line, from Ashland on the Lehigh Valley Road and extend it to Pittsburg.

—Mr. R. L. Davis, at his boot and shoe store on Julian street, has just opened up a fine lot of goods for spring wear. He has the nicest assortment of boots and shoes ever seen in Ebensburg, and when in need of anything in his line you should go and see his stock and you will be certain to buy.

—Richard Evans was thrown from a sleigh near Summerhill on Friday last, and was so badly injured that there is no prospect of his recovery. He is without means or friends, and the poor authorities have made arrangements with a family at Summerhill to take care of him as he is unable to be removed to the Almshouse. We have since learned that he died on Tuesday.

—C. L. Brant, formerly a well known business man of Greensburg, who was arrested in Pittsburg for playing confidence games and who starved himself for twenty-one days in the county jail and was sent to the insane department of the city farm as a lunatic, escaped from that institution some time Sunday night by sawing the iron bars off the window.

—Noah Clevinger, a young man working at George W. Bickey's steam saw mill, in Blacklick township, on Saturday last, while at work with a cut-off-saw, got his left hand mangled. He was cutting edgings, and in some manner they became entangled with the gearing, thereby throwing his hand in contact with the saw, resulting as above stated.

—The Prohibitionists have a full ticket in the field for the borough at large, and the East ward, as follows: Burgess, Richard R. Tibbott; Auditor, C. H. Barker; Collector, Isaac Davis. East ward—Council, John A. Folsom, Daniel Chute; Judge of Election Lewis Rodgers; Inspector, John J. Evans; Constable, Jed Dow; Assessor, John J. Evans.

—The second annual Exhibition of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association will be held at Washington, Pa., September 13, 14, 15, and 16, 1887. Speed entries close September 5th, and all live stock entries close September 8th. The management propose to make this the grandest exhibition of live stock and products of the farm and workshop ever held in Western Pennsylvania.

—A very respectable looking bear, accompanied by a man, woman and a little girl who did not show off to as good advantage, arrived in town on Monday evening, and spent the night in the old market house. They took their departure the next morning without giving the customary street performance, which was greatly regretted by the boys, who had assembled for the show.

—A company last year sold Venango county farmers over $30,000 worth of bulless oats, at $10 per bushel, the company's agent agreeing to repurchase from each farmer twice as many bushels, at $10 per bushel, as he had used for seed. When the time came for the agent to come round and take up the oats he was conspicuously absent. A warrant was issued for him, and he was arrested and held for court on the charge of false pretense.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* say that a young man named William Ross, aged about 15 years, while engaged in hauling logs for Michael Hawn near Mill Creek, on Saturday afternoon, met with a sad and fatal accident. He was sitting on the horse and when coming down a hill covered with ice, the log struck the horse's legs and frightened the animal, and running under a tree, a limb struck Mr. Ross in the face and knocked him off upon a pile of rocks. When found he was still conscious, and related how the accident befell him. He was taken to his home, and physicians summoned, who did everything possible for his relief, but in vain, and he lingered until Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, when death ensued. His death was the result of concussion of the brain and internal injuries.

—Bob Ingersoll says many things that no self-respecting man can endorse, but he says some other things better than almost any other man could say them. This is a sample: "Here is a shoe shop. One man in the shop is always busy at work during the day—always industrious. In the evening he goes courting some good, nice girl. There are five other men in the shop who don't do any such thing. They spend half their working hours in loafing and their evening's in dissipation. The first young man by and by cuts out these others, and gets a boot and shoe store of his own. Then he marries the girl. Soon he is able to take his wife out to ride of an evening. The five laborers, his former companions, who see him indulging in his luxury, retire to a neighboring saloon and pass a resolution that there is an eternal struggle between capital and labor."

—The dam of Mr. Philip Jones, in Blacklick township, was washed away by the high water a few days ago.

—Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing, no matter how hard or dry it may be. The spot should be saturated two or three times, and then washed in soap suds.

—Fifty years ago, over 13 per cent. of the working people were compelled to toil from thirteen to fourteen hours a day, while in 1880 only a little over 2 per cent. worked so long. And, during all that period, the rate of wages has been increasing. The average pay in 1880 was 20 per cent. greater than it was in 1860, and 40 per cent. greater than in 1850. Moreover while hours of labor were lessening and wages expanding, the prices of the necessaries of life remained substantially unchanged. These facts indicate that the poor are growing richer, not poorer.

—Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, says the Johnstown *Tribune*, "burglars entered the German Catholic Church, the pastoral residence, the school, and the Sisters' house in Cambria Borough. It appears that they entered first the church through a window in the sacristy. Here they broke open the poor boxes, destroyed some fixtures, broke a crucifix, and desecrated the altar, leaving apple parings and cores upon it. They probably obtained a small amount of money in the poor boxes. None of the sacred vessels or vestments were taken. Taking with them from the church several candles, they repaired to Father Trontwine's house, obtaining entrance to it by breaking a pane of glass, thrusting a hand through, and removing the fastening and raising the window. They ransacked the building pretty thoroughly, up stairs and down. In the kitchen they stole $1.50 belonging to the housemaid. In the cellar they devoured several pies and other provender and stole three bottles of altar wine, which they carried to the outside with them and drank, leaving the empty bottles near the house. An umbrella was also left near the house, but it does not belong to Father Trontwine or anybody connected with the church. Nothing of any particular value was taken from the priest's house. The school house was next ransacked, but nothing was taken from it. The thieves broke open the kitchen door of the Sisters' residence. The noise made by this operation aroused the Sisters, one of whom appeared at the upstairs window and cried "Murder!" This alarmed the intruders, who, after firing a shot from a revolver through a window, scampered off.

Mountain Dale Institute.

The teachers of Reade and White township met at Mountain Dale, Saturday, Feb. 5th. Mr. G. W. Bowman was elected chairman and Miss Emma Gwinn, secretary. The forenoon session was taken up in reading and discussion's of Parker's Talks on Teaching. In the afternoon the reading was continued, the County Superintendant being requested to take charge of the classes.

At the conclusion of the discussions the Institute program was taken up. Mr. H. Ale opened up the topic "Duties of Pupils." The question was discussed by Mr. J. W. Leech, Sup't Strayer and others. Miss Hattie Hughes opened the subject of "Primary Spelling" with a short but well written paper. The topic was further discussed by the teachers. Mr. George W. Williams spoke on "Methods of Teaching Grammar" and explained the value and use of diagrams. Sup't Strayer followed and advocated that more attention was given to analysis in reading classes. He spoke against the use of text books in lower grades. Mr. Leech spoke of the value of diagrams and analysis. Remarks were made by others on the same subject.

Mr. Leech made some general remarks on educational topics before leaving the Institute. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Leech for his address, and he was invited back again.

The evening session opened with music. Sup't Strayer gave an interesting talk on "Words," showing the meaning, derivation and origin of many words, phases and expressions of every-day use.

Mrs. T. C. West spoke on the "Seating of Pupils." A discussion of the topic followed. After music, Sup't Strayer was called upon to discuss "Free Text Books." The arguments for and against were presented and explained. After music and the "Sentiment Roll" by the teachers, Mr. Fahler read the "Reade Township Siftings."

Rev. Mr. Briddle was called upon and addressed the Institute with appropriate remarks. The County Superintendent was then called upon for closing remarks. He spoke directly to citizens and parents to give schools hearty support and encouragement. That some of the teachers had been discouraged by those who were constantly finding fault. Many pupils were not attending school while ample accommodations were provided for all. That the majority of the teachers of the two districts were faithful and competent in the discharge of their duties.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the teachers of Reade and White districts extend to our County Superintendent, L. Strayer, sincere and grateful thanks for his interest in our behalf and assistance in the work of our schools; for valuable help and encouragement at our local Institutes.

Resolved, That we wish him future success in his work, and invite him to visit us again and help us in future Institutes.

After music and announcements the Institute adjourned. GEO. W. BOWMAN, Pres.

EMMA GWIN, Sec'y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

Married.

SCHETTIG—SNYDER—Married at St. Benedict's church, in Carrolltown, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1887, by the Rev. Father Edwin, O. S. B. Mr. HENRY SCHETTIG and Miss MARTHA SNYDER, both of Carrolltownship.

Died.

COLE—Died at the residence of her father, Mr. Ambrose Lantzy, in Elder township, on Friday, February 4th, 1887, Mrs. Mary Cole, aged 34 years.

ASHCRAFT—Died at the residence of Ambrose Lantzy, in Elder township, on Saturday, February 5th, 1887, —— Ashcraft, grandchild of Ambrose Lantzy, and a niece of Mrs. Cole, whose decease, the day previous, is mentioned above, aged about three years. Mrs. Cole and her neice were both interred at St. Boniface cemetery, on Monday.

—NOTICE— As most farmers will want to get Phosphate the coming spring, now is the time for you to give your orders for the best Phosphate in the market. I am prepared to furnish it in any grade for $25 to $40 a ton.

G. HUNTLEY.

PROGRAM of Teachers District Institute to be held at Lilly, PA., Feb. 12, 1887:

Fractions—Joseph M. Noel.
Use of Chart in Primary Reading—Miss Mattie Griffith.
Writing—Miss Annie Garrett.
Primary Reading—J. A. Kensinger.
Is a Compulsory School Law Desirable? Affirm—J. C. Brown. Deny—A. J. Sanker.
Discussion of January No. of Educational Reporter.
Query Box.

Southern Antidote for Malaria

It is generally known that Simmons Liver Regulator is relied upon to secure immunity from all malarial disorders. This is proven by its popularity, and anyone who has lived in the South has seen its curative effects and the protection it gives against this weakening and dangerous malady. It acts more promptly than calomel or quinine, without any of their injurious consequences.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, February 9th 1887:

James A. McCloskey and Mary Boland, Gallitzin.

Ludwig Panatzer, South Fork, and Kate L. Simendenger, Carroll township.

John Williams and Nancy C. Seigh, Morrellville.

Edward W. Davis, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Emma Miller, Wilmore.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or the leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows and decedents, under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1887.

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah Driskell widow of Michael Driskell Sr., late of Allegheny township, dec'd $300.

2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sadie Costlow widow of Stephen Costlow late of Adams township dec'd 10.50.

3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Eliza Jane Durbin, widow of James S. Durbin late of Munster township dec'd $300.

4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ann Baumgardner widow of Adam Baumgardner late of Richland township dec'd $299.

5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Clara F. Monday widow of John Monday late of Conemaugh borough dec'd $300.

6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Noel widow of John Noel late of Munster township, deceased $300.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1887.

Register's Notice

THE following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of Record in this Office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria County, on Wednesday the 9th day of March, 1887.

1. The first and final account of M. Post executor of John George Ansman, late of Loretto, deceased.

2. The second and final account of George Gallagher one of the executors of John Elder, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased.

3. The third and final account of R. L. Johnston executor of Edward Glass, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

4. The second and final account of Alvin Evans administrator of John O. Evans, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.

5. The first and final account of Peter M. Kinney and John Burns executor's of Peter Mulvehill, late of Pine township, Indiana county, Pa., deceased.

6. The first account of Luke Behe one of the executors of Francis Grimes, late of White township, deceased.

7. The first and final account of Alvin Evans administrator of Daniel O. Evans, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.

8. The first and final account of Sarah Cavanaugh executrix of John Cavanaugh, late of Prospect borough, deceased.

9. The first and final account of Samuel Hoffman guardian of Ida Baldwin minor child of Solomon Baldwin, late of Stony Creek township, deceased.

10. The first and final account of Jacob M. Miller administrator of Levi Miller, late of Adams township, deceased.

11. The first account of H. J. Roberts guardian of D. J. H. Bates a minor child of George A. Bates, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

12. The first account of A. Anna and Conrad Yeager executor's of Charlotte Yeager late of Chest township, deceased.

13. The first account of Catharine and Crispin Dorer administrators of Solomon Vickroy, late of Upper Yoder township, deceased.

14. The first and final account of Hiram Orris guardian of Albert Orris minor child of Levi Orris, late of Richland township, deceased.

15. The first and final account of S. W. Miller executor of Margaret Messenger, late of Stony Creek township, deceased.

16. The first and final account of B. F. Horner administrator of Charles J. Humphreys, late of East Conemaugh borough, deceased.

17. The first and final account of Elias Rowland adm'r of Sarah E. Long late of Jackson township, deceased.

18. The first and final account of John Gittings and David E. Evans guardian of William, George D., and Mary Pryce minor children of David W. Pryce, late of Cambria township, deceased.

19. The first and partial account of Elias Rowland executor of John Long late of Jackson township, deceased.

20. The first and final account of D. M. Kratzer administrator of John Kratzer late of Clearfield township, deceased.

21. The second and final account of Alvin Evans administrator of Isaac Evans late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.

22. The first and partial account of Dr. D. W. Evans guardian of Annie M. Lloyd now Annie M. Richards a minor child of Thomas J. Lloyd late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.

23. The second and final account of Lawrence J. Murphy executor of John McGaughey late of Munster township, dec'd.

24. The second and final account of Peter Rubritz executor of John Schriber of Franklin borough, deceased.

25. The first and final account of Joshua Aurandt executor of William Tiley, jr., late of the borough of Lilly, deceased.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Reg'r.
Regis'er's Office, Ebensburg, Pa.
March 11, 1887.

ALL medical authorities agree that catarrh is no more or less than an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. Nasal catarrh and all catarrhal affection of the head are not diseases of the blood and it is a serious mistake to treat them as such. No conscientious physician ever attempts to do so. It is held by eminent medical men that sooner or later a specific will be found for every disease from which humanity suffers. The facts justify us in assuming that for catarrh at least a positive cure already exists in Ely's Cream Balm.

I Have still on Handsome

LONG AND SHORT COATS,

WRAPS, TOBOGGAN CAPS,

HOODS, FELT HATS,

FELT SKIRTS,

SCARLET VESTS,

CLOTHS AND CASHMERS.

ALSO A JOB LOT OF

Handkerchiefs, Gloves,

Children's Hose,

Remnants of Lace,

RUCHING, EMBROIDERY,

Etc., all of which I will sell at cost to clear out my winter stock.

Mrs. R. E. Jones.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, alias Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Mansion House in Johnstown, on

SATURDAY, March 5, 1887, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

the following Real Estate to wit:

All the right, title, and interest of Elizabeth Allison, and Daniel Allison, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning at an old corner at the Isaach Vickroy survey and Christian Riley survey near the edge of the Bedford road, thence by original line and Christopher [illegible] now Michael Shirley, N. 62 degrees west 127 perches to a [illegible] thence by Scott Murphy lands N. 28 degrees east 147 2-10 perches to stones, thence by land of Samuel Hummell S. 62 degrees east 71 6-10 perches to stones, thence by same S. 28 degrees west 31 perches to stones, thence by land of Ebenezer Bingham and Caleb Plamver 70 degrees west 155 perches to the place of beginning, containing as described by deed one hundred and fifty-four acres and allowance or by survey and draft 158 acres and fifty-four perches and allowance. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Murphy.

ALSO—All the right, title, and interest of William Custer, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on lot No. 7 at South Fork Creek thence along lot No. 7 north 55 degrees east 18 perches to a post, thence by land of J. C. Stineman north 25 degrees west 98 feet to a post, thence same width southward to South Fork Creek, thence along said creek north [illegible] degrees west 88 feet to place of beginning. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John A. Noon.

ALSO—All the right, title, and interest of Bridget Toohey, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the west side of the township road and [illegible] by Josiah Slater, thence with the township road 165 feet, thence [illegible] the Portage Railroad, thence by the line of said Railroad 135 feet to the line of Josiah Slater, thence by his line to the place of beginning on the township road, having thereon erected two two story frame houses and other outbuildings now in the occupancy of Bridget Toohey and others. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of use of Stephen Stutzman.

ALSO—All the right, title, and interest of D. F. Shaffer, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in Fourth Ward of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting twenty four and three-fourth feet on Napoleon street and extending back the same width one hundred and forty eight feet and one half feet, adjoining lot of Simon Parks on the north and Martin Hasse on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable and other necessary outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Robert Hinckly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Keim.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down and the remaining two-thirds on the confirmation of deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 11, 1887.

Sheriff's Sales

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, alias Fieri Facias, Vend. Expon. and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House in Ebensburg on

MONDAY, 7 March, 1886, at 1 p. m.,

the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title, and interest of John L. Baum, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Henry Lloyd, on the east by lands of Abner Lloyd, on the west by lands of George Lamer and on the south by lands of George W. Lloyd, containing 50 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one and one-half story plank house and log barn now in the occupancy of John L. Baum. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. A. Shoemaker.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of F. A. Shoemaker, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county and State of Penn'a, having a front of about one hundred and thirty three feet on Centre St., and running back the same one hundred and thirty-three feet to an alley having Centre st. on the east, an alley on the west, lot of John E. Scanlan, dec'd on the north and —— on the south, the building is a two storied frame building twenty-five feet in the front and forty feet in depth. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of McMillan & Co.

ALSO—All the right, title, and interest of Daniel Dougherty and Mary Ann Dougherty, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the old Allegheny Portage Railroad bed on the west, and lands of M. M. Adams estate on the north, south and east, containing about two acres more or less, having thereon erected a one and a one-half story Plank house and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Daniel Dougherty and Mary Ann Dougherty, his wife. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of use of Ers. C. Parrish.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest John P. Rhody, of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground, situate in the borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the south by Main st., on the east by lot of Daniel Walters, on the north by an alley, on the west by lot No. 25 having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Francis Trexler. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Walter S. Weaver.

ALSO—All the right, title, and interest of Geo. D. Snavely, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in Morrellville borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Garfield st., adjoining lot of John [illegible] on the west, lot of Isaac Settlemyer on the east and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a one and one-half story plank house now in the occupancy of —— ——.

ALSO—All the right, title, and interest of George D. Snavely, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Spanish oak at land of Jacob W. Ream, thence by same N. 83 degrees E. 56 8-10 perches to a post at the public road, thence by same N. 31 degrees W. 17 perches to a post, N. 20½ degrees W. 20 perches N. 18 degrees W. 20 3-10 perches to a post, a corner of land of Wm. Ream, thence by same S. 66 degrees W. 15 6-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Cambria Iron Co. S. 40 degrees E. 82 perches to the place of beginning containing 20 acres and 97 perches all cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of use of Johnston, Buck & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on the confirmation of the deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1887.

CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices Reduced

HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES!

Over 2,000 pages. Fully Illustrated. Ag'ts wanted. Circulars free. A. J. Holman & Co., Phila.

FOR SALE.—The farm of Mrs. Geo. W. Gittings, containing

One Hundred and Fifteen acres with Improvements,

situate about 4½ miles north of Ebensburg, on Carrolltown road. This is a very desirable farm and will be disposed of at a great sacrifice if sold soon. Inquire of

JOHN E. STRAYER,
Real Estate Agent, Johnstown, Pa.
February 4, 1887.-2t.

TROUTMAN'S LIQUID GLUE,

and Cement.

BEST IN THE MARKET FOR

China, Glass, Leather and Wood.

Manufactured by
JOHN TROUTMAN, Clearfield, Penn'a,
AND SOLD BY
E. GRIFFITH, GROCERYMAN.
Feb. 4, 1887.-4t.] EBENSBURG, PA.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS THE HON. R. L. JOHNSTON President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 47th Judicial District consisting of the County of Cambria, having issued his precept bearing date the 18th day of December, A. D. 1886, to me directed, for holding a Special Court of Common Pleas and a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, and to commence on the

Fourth Monday of February, being the 28th day of February, 1887,

and to continue three weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said County of Cambria, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on the second week, it being the first Monday of March, being the 7th day of March, 1887, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and their own remembrance to do those things, which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or shall be in the Jail of Cambria county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Ebensburg, the 31st day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1887, and the One Hundred and Eleventh Year of the Independence of the United States.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Ebensburg, Feb 3, 1887.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Penn'a, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale at the Hotel of M. Fitzharris, in the Borough of Gallitzin, in said county of Cambria on

Saturday, February 26, 1887.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, as mentioned and described in a Third Pluries Writ of Partition and draft accompanying same, in the Estate of F. X. Christy, dec'd, viz:

All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under purpart No. 1, which is bounded and described as follows: A certain tract of land situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands surveyed in the name of Catharine Heister, land surveyed in the name of Richard Whitehead and land of Rodger Bradley's estate and others, better known as the Jacob Burgoon tract, or the Old Homestead. Beginning at a sugar cell, thence by land warranted in the name of Richard Whitehead, north 37½ degrees east 108 perches to a sugar; thence by land of Roger Bradley's heirs south 15½ degrees east 2[illegible] perches to pointers, thence by land warranted in name of Catharine Heister, south 87 degrees west 266 perches to the place of beginning, containing

One Hundred and Twenty-three Acres

and one hundred and fifty-four perches. The surface and buildings of said purpart No. 1, having been accepted and taken by Dr. J. T. Christy at the valuation placed thereon by the Sheriff's Inquisition.

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under No. 2, which is bounded and described as follows: A certain tract of land situate in said township of Gallitzin, situate on the waters of Sterm's Run, beginning at pointers, thence by land warranted in name of Catharine Heister, south 12 degrees east 70 perches to pointers, thence by other land of the heirs of F. X. Christy, dec'd, south [illegible] degrees west 88 perches to a post, thence north 41 degrees west 4 perches, thence by land of Agnes Burk north 69 degrees west 12 perches to a post, thence by same south 59 degrees west 26 perches to stones, thence by land of John Grove north ½ degree east 15 perches, thence by same north 25 degrees west 17 perches to a post, thence by same north 29 degrees west 20 perches to a post, thence by same north [illegible] degrees west 12 perches, thence by same north 21 degrees west 25 perches to a post, thence by land of Sebastian Sybert north 88 degrees east 64 perches to the place of beginning, containing *Forty-four acres and 155 perches.*

ALSO—All the surface and buildings of said purpart No. 2, which will be sold separately from the coal and minerals.

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under purpart No. 3, which is bounded and described as follows: A certain tract of land situate in said township of Gallitzin, beginning at a beech stump and pointers, thence by land of Dr. J. T. Christy south 21 degrees west 106 perches to a post, thence by land of Agnes Burk north 22½ degrees west 24 perches to a post, thence by same north 58 degrees west 42 perches to stones, thence north 41 degrees west 27 perches to a post, thence by other land of the heirs of F. X. Christy, deceased, north 37½ degrees east 43 perches to pointers, and thence by land warranted in name of Catharine Heister north 51 degrees east 78 perches to the place of beginning, containing *Forty-four acres and 47 perches.*

ALSO—All the surface and buildings of said purpart No. 3, which will be sold separately from the coal and minerals.

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under that certain tract of land situate in said township of Gallitzin, bounded and described as follows (being purpart No. 4): Beginning at a post, thence by land warranted in name of Hugh McFew north 66 degrees west 77 perches to a hickory, thence by land of Henry Sanker north 13 degrees east 12 perches to a post, thence by same and land of Sarah Grove north 5½ degrees east 80 perches to a post, thence by land of Sarah Grove north 15 degrees east 36 perches to a post, thence by land of N. Burk north 42½ degrees east 78 perches to a post, thence north 3 degrees west 36 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of John Grove south 11 degrees east 4 perches, thence by other land of F. X. Christy, deceased, north 69 degrees east 20 perches to a post, thence by same south 60 degrees east 12 perches to a post, thence south 41 degrees east 24 perches to stones, thence by same south 55 degrees east 42 perches to a post, thence south 22½ degrees 34 perches to a post, and thence by land of Dr. J. T. Christy south 21 degrees west 123 perches to the place of beginning, containing *Ninety-five acres and 42 perches.*

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under that certain tract of land situate in said township of Gallitzin, bounded and described as follows (being purpart No. 5): Beginning at a post, thence by land warranted in name of Ellen Catharine Heister south 25 degrees east 90 perches to pointers, thence by land of Dr. J. T. Christy south 16 degrees west 132 perches to pointers, thence by land of I. E. Shields north 35½ west 59 perches to a hemlock and thence down the Clearfield creek by its various courses and distances 200 perches to the place of beginning, containing *One Hundred acres and 41 perches.*

ALSO—All the bituminous coal and mineral right in and under that certain tract of land situate in said township of Gallitzin (being purpart No. 6), bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post adjoining tract in name of John Hay, thence by same north 86½ degrees west 190 perches to pointers, thence by land of heirs of F. X. Christy, deceased, north 4 degrees east 32 perches to a beech, thence by same south 87 degrees east 22 perches to a lind, thence by same south 9 degrees east 12 perches, thence by same south 45 degrees east 8½ perches, thence by same south 61 degrees east 10 perches, thence by same south 75 degrees east 10 perches, thence by same north 85 degrees east 22 perches to a post, thence by same north 16 degrees east 12½ perches to a post, thence by same north 85 degrees east 16 perches to a post, thence by same south 12 degrees east 15 perches to a post, thence by same 79 degrees east 58 to a post, thence by same north 54 degrees east 12 perches to pointers, thence by same north 72 degrees east 49 perches to pointers, thence by same south 15 degrees west 65 perches to a post, thence by same south 71 degrees west 22 perches to a post, thence by same south 15 degrees west 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing *Fifty-six acres and 76 perches.*

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and one-third in one year thereafter, and one-third at the death of Elizabeth Christy, the widow of the decedent; the latter two payments with interest payable annually, to be secured by bonds and mortgages on the premises. The last judgment to remain in the hands of the purchasers during the natural lifetime of said Elizabeth Christy, and the interest thereof to be annually paid to her alienee. Dr. John T. Christy. JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Trustee to sell real estate of F. X. Christy, dec'd.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1887.-3t.

THE NEW FIRM

As already announced the clothing firm heretofore known as L. M. Wolf & Son will hereafter be carried on in the name of L. M. WOOLF, SON & THOMAS, Mr. W. H. Thomas, having been admitted as a partner.

The old firm wishes to return thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon it during the past nine years, and to call their attention to the fact that the new firm will put forth every effort in the future, not only to maintain the public confidence, but to work hand-in-hand to secure a more merited continuence of the same.

At no time in our history were our facilities for doing business so great as at present or our reasons for increasing our business so plain. The combined knowledge that we posess of the trade and the advantages that we control in making large cash purchases warrant us in offering for the coming season a Better Variety of Goods, Larger Selection and Lower Prices than ever seen or heard of by the inhabitants of Johnstown.

Every right-seeing citizen should at a glance the truth and weight of our statement and profit thereby.

L. M. WOOLF, SON & THOMAS,

Grand Depot, Johnstown.

THE BOTTOM

IS REACHED AT LAST.

The largest stock of hardware ever offered in the County can be found at my store. I am now selling many goods at much less than I can replace them for, but I will continue to sell at Bottom Prices until I am compelled to replenish my stock. When you want a cooking or heating stove, tinware hardware, nails, iron, glass, trunks and farming implements, call and see my stock and learn my prices.

Aug 13, '85.

G. HUNTLEY,

HIGH STREET. — — — EBENSBURG

SOME THING NEW FOR YOU.

Why not start a business of your own? We make every reader of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN the grandest offer any Responsible House can make you. Hitherto Photography was considered an art requiring years of study and practice, and very costly apparatus, but since the introduction Gelatine Bromide Process Dry Plates, any one having common sense and a small capital to buy an outfit will be able to make the finest Photographs without the aid of a teacher, either to make money or merely for amusement. Boys, Young Men and Ladies, cannot engage in a more genteel or profitable business than photography. Hundreds will employ you to photo Houses, Landscapes, Residences, Family Groups, Farm Stock, Churches, Factories, etc. You start out in the morning with a good stock of Dry Plates and Camera in hand, all weighing but a few pounds, approach a residence and the novelty of having a photographer with full equipment appear unexpectedly at the very door at once excites curiosity. The whole family cannot resist the temptation to have a photograph of themselves or some favorite article and it is so "cute" to have it done right at home, no fixing up to do. Every negative is worth from $1 to $3 to you. The Empire Camera is without doubt the most beautiful and finely executed piece of mechanism ever offered to the public in the shape of a Camera. It is made of mahogany and is highly polished, with nickel trimmings, strong and tight, combining all the neat parts that go to making a fine piece of apparatus. It makes portraits indoors or out, also landscapes; 5 x 8 Portraits, Cabinets and Cards. The Empire Equipment complete consists of one 5 x 8 Camera, One Dry Plate Holder, one Lens (extra good), one Tripod, one handsomely varnished wooden Carrying Case, one complete chemical outfit, one complete Printing Outfit, 31 different articles, all boxed for $30, $10 with order and balance, $20 C. O. D. If you will send this advertisement and $30 in all before March 1st, 1887, we will place in box one Negative box worth $2.50 FREE. Do not be deceived by Cheap Photo Equipments. You better pay a few dollars more and obtain something that you are not ashamed to uncover before people. 60 page book "How to make Photos" and 5 x 8 Portrait made by Empire Camera 21 cents (some free.) We could give hundreds of references, if necessary, but only have space for a few. Write and enclose stamp and they will tell you what they think of the Empire Equipment: W. E. Crumrine, Akron, Plymouth Co., Iowa; J. H. Bell, Steel, Belmont Co., Ohio; C. H. Smith, Flint, Michigan; Elmer E. Carr, Brown, Harford Co., Md. Our $25 Magic Lantern, till March 1st, 1887, only $12; $4 Cash and $8 C. O. D.; send $12 with order and 12 slides will be put in box free. Catalogue and References by stamp. Address EMPIRE COPYING CO., 381 Canal St., New York. P. S.—See our offer in former issue of this paper headed "Holiday Present" or a Life Size portrait framed worth $24 for $6.75, not good after Feb. 1, '87,—will then cost $24.

HONEST GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Each week I will earnestly endeavor to give my patrons better opportunities to supply their wants by increasing my already large stock of harness, bridles, saddles, blankets, robes whips, etc. I will be pleased to have all those in need of anything in my line call at my establishment, inspect articles and ascertain prices.

G. L. FREDERICK,
Ebensburg, Pa.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Armory Building.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY and Ore Pans, Roller and Sheet-Iron Work.—Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Hoisting engines and machinery a specialty.—THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny, Pa. (Jan. 21.-1y.)

MILL FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale his saw mill with one acre of ground and water right, situate in Elder township, Cambria county, one mile west of St. Boniface. The mill has a 16 feet overshot wheel and a circular saw, good as new. If desired I will sell the mill reserving the buildings and ground.

SEBASTIAN HOLTZ.
January 28, 1887.-3t.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce Street, New York City.
For SELECT LIST OF 1,000 NEWSPAPERS
Will be sent free on application.
Jan. 14, '87.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale ONE 45 INCH TURBINE WATER WHEEL, ONE PERRY SHINGLE MACHINE, side, cut. 1 Lath Mill and Sawmill complete excepting head blocks and belting necessary to run all the machinery. For further particulars call on D. M. KRATZER,
at ASHVILLE, or address him at Chest Springs, Postoffice, Cambria county, Pa. [Feb. 4, 1887.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Noel, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES NOEL, Executor.
Loretto, Jan. 28, 1887.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of Peter Dunn, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Dunn, dec'd, having been regularly issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent will make immediate payment to them, and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

R. DEVEREAUX, Summit.
JOHN B. EGER, Washington Twp.
Washington Twp., Jan. 21, '87-6t.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers the following desirable property for rent: An elegant store-room 20x40 feet, elegant glass window, suitable for hardware store or any other store and there is a tinshop and tools in same building. There is a good garden and lot attached, and rooms in the building suitable for dwelling. A splendid opportunity for one wanting to start a hardware and tinning establishment the trade is already established as I have been carrying on the business for years. The above property is situated in Carrolltown, Cambria County, Pa.

ALSO, several lots of ground, in a good state of cultivation situated in Carroll township, convenient to the Borough. Possession given April 1st, 1887. Call on or address

ANDREW H. HAUG,
Dec. 24, '86. Carrolltown Cambria Co., Pa.

ALL kinds of Job work neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and will be confirmed, by said Court on first Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary.

First and final account of Joseph Hoane, Assignee of F. E. Behe and wife for benefit of creditors.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.
Proth'y Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1887.

IN RE INCORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH OF ASHVILLE.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, Pa., at Ebensburg, on the **8th day of March, 1887,** for a BOROUGH CHARTER for the village of Ashville, in Dean and Gallitzin townships, in said county, entitling it to all the rights and privileges provided for in the Acts of Assembly in relation to Boroughs.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
February 4, 1887.-4t. Solicitor.

TRIAL LIST.—Following is list of causes set down for trial at Special Term of Court—February 28th 1887:

Boland vs. Wilson. Strayer vs. Barnes. McCloskey vs. McCloskey. Scammer vs. Faust. Hoare vs. Shoemaker. Williams vs. Vinton. Lance vs. Lance. Gwinn vs. Shar et al. Same vs Reynolds. H. A. SHOEMAKER, Pro'y.
Proth'ys Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 4, 1887.

TRIAL LIST.
Following is the list of causes set down for trial at the March Term of Court—Second Monday.

Harwood, Bro's & Co. vs. Creswell. Hamilton vs Little. Harris vs Reynolds et al. McConaughey vs Reighard et al. Dibert vs Kemery. Gunning vs Fitzharris. Laing & Davidson vs James. Edwards & Hughes vs Long. Gates et al. vs Flynn et al. Stultzman vs Trefts et al. Teeter & Co. vs Kennedy. Snyder's Ex'rs vs Hupple's Ex'rs. King vs C. C. Co & N. Y. S. R. R. Co. Hoffman et al. vs Cooper et al. Ins. Shoemaker vs Fiske. Roberts vs Baker. Fiske vs Noel. Tallman vs Dwelling House Insurance Co. Smeeder vs Parrish et al. H. A. SHOEMAKER, Pro'ty.
Pro'ty's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 11, 1887.

Sheriff's Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg,

On Monday, the 28th day of February, 1887, at One o'clock, p. m.,

the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title, and interest of William Donahue of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: adjoining lands of J. C. Beguler on the north, by land of Bernard Eaglin on the east, by land of James Ingleshee on south, and by land of Thomas Donahue on the west, containing 122 acres, about 35 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston, Buck, & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa.
February 4, 1887.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

In cleaning silver, kerosene may be used with advantage.

Carpets may be brightened by dusting with a dark flannel mop.

Egg stains can be removed by rubbing with common table salt.

Rub oiled furniture with a woolen cloth saturated with oil.

Stains on wood can be removed with strong vinegar or salts of lemon.

Leather chair seats may be revived by rubbing them with well-beaten white of egg.

Sandpaper will whiten ivory knife handles that may have become yellow with age.

White paint that has become discolored may be nicely cleaned by using a little whiting in the water for washing.

A brilliant black varnish for iron stoves and fireplaces is made by stirring ivory-black into ordinary shellac varnish.

A good cement for china is ordinary carriage varnish, if you put together neatly the fracture will be hardly perceptible, and is not affected by water.

Galvanized iron pails are not desirable receptacles for drinking water. The zinc coating is quickly affected by the water, forming a poisonous oxide of zinc.

For cleaning brass belonging to mahogany furniture use either powdered whiting or scraped rotten-stone, mixed with sweet oil, and rub on with a chamois skin.

A window open a slight distance both top and bottom, and a chimney draught also open, are the only sure ways of keeping pure air in a sleeping room whose doors are closed.

Vinegar is better than ice for keeping fish. By putting a little vinegar on the fish it will keep perfectly well even in very hot weather. Fish is often improved in flavor under this treatment.

To prevent polished steel from rusting after cleaning, and when not in use, take a cloth, with a very little sweet oil on it, and wipe the articles over so as to slightly but evenly oil the surface.

Iron rust is readily removed by equal parts of common salt and cream tartar moistened with water and applied to the stained spots and placed in the sunshine. Moisten as it becomes dry for two or three hours.

To make nut cake, take three eggs, one and one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, two and one-half cups of flour, one and one half teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, one cup of the meats of any kind of nuts.

The following is recommended as one of the best cures for a cold: One ounce paregoric, one ounce spirits camphor, two ounces castor oil, and three ounces of molasses. Shake well and take a tablespoonful three times a day.

Those who grow orchard grass should remember that it is very early. It should be cut or eaten before the seed-stalk becomes hard. Thus treated it can be cut oftener than any other grass, and when well seeded on rich ground will make an astonishing amount of feed per acre.

The following will give satisfaction for cleaning cloth: Take half an ounce each of glycerine, alchohol and sulphuric ether, two ounces of aqua ammonia, half an ounce of powdered castile soap, and add water enough to make one quart of the mixture. Use with brush or sponge, and rinse with pure water.

Stuffed potatoes: Choose some large potatoes, peel them, cut a small piece off the top of each, and scoop them out carefully with a knife and fill them with sausage meat; replace the top pieces. Grease a baking pan with butter and lay the potatoes side by side in it, with a little lump of butter between each; bake them in a hot oven.

A very delightful and easilyprepared dessert is one of bananas and whipped cream. Cut the bananas into small slices, and over this pour cream, beaten till it is very stiff. Do not sweeten the cream until after it is whipped, and then use the pulverized sugar. Always flavor with a little sherry or brandy. Five bananas and a pint of cream makes an ample dessert for six people. Serve in colored dish if possible. If one has no servant make this just before going to the table, and set aside on the ice; otherwise, do not let your cook begin it until after you are seated at the table.

To make snowflake cake take one cup of butter, three cups of powdered sugar, one gill (half cup) of sweet milk, four cups of flour and the whites of nine eggs. Mash fine enough soda to make one level teaspoonful, and add it to the flour; also, add three scant teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Sift three times.—Cream the butter, add the sugar gradually, then the milk, next the flour, and last, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. If the cake seems too stiff to beat easily use part of the whites, putting in alternately a spoonful of flour and a little of the whites, but reserving the greater part to add after the flour is all in and thoroughly beaten, as it destroys the lightness of eggs to stir the cake much after they are in. Bake in layers and use any filling desired.

We would educate the girls in such a way that they can step beyond the walls of their homes and make themselves useful. They should be made familiar with horticulture in all its deparments; bee keeping can be made very profitable; the care and rearing of poultry are within their scope, and scores of other useful accomplishments which women educated in all these things, can earn enough to hire all the help she needs, both indoors and out, and often bring still more to the family treasury than her husband can from his farm, besides the comfort, and luxuries thus obtained from her enterprise; and what is of vastly more value to her and her household, she will get the sunshine and open air, retain perfect health and reason, live a long and useful life, rear her family in comfort, who, and the world, will rise up and call her blessed. Does this seem like an idle dream? Those who are interested in the coming generations of women who will live upon the farm, can have no more enduring monuments to their memories than a school well established for their education in all those things that will make women something more than mere drudges or machines—make them noble, useful women in the highest, truest sense.—*Am. Ag.*

KASKINE

THE NEW QUININE.

Science emerging from Darkness.

NO RINGING EARS.
CURES QUICKLY.
NO NAUSEA.
NO HEADACHE.
NO BAD EFFECT.
PLEASANT. PURE.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."

St. Francis' Hospital, N. Y. "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been cured."

Dr. L. R. White, the U. S. Examining Surgeon, writes: "Kaskine is the best medicine made."

Dr. L. M. Gleason, 46 East 21st st., New York City, has cured over 20 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other drugs had failed. He says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St., N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. college) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Rev. James L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

SINE'S SYRUP WATCHES & YOU SLEEP

DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs.

Heart Pains. Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Buchu-Paiba." Quick, complete cure, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, scalding, irritation, stone, gravel, catarrh of the bladder. $1. Druggists.

Bed-Bugs, Flies. Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Thin People. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"Rough on Pain." Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhea, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plaster, 15c.

Mothers. If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Piles." Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Pretty Women. Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity, don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Itch." "Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"Rough on Catarrh." Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases, also unequaled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

The Hope of the Nation. Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrh of the Bladder. Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

"Water Bugs, Roaches." "Rough on Rats" clears them out, also beetles, ants.

SCROFULA

Usually develops in early life, and is a peculiar morbid condition of the system, usually affecting the glands, often resulting in swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, thickening of the lips, enlarged neck, sore eyes. A scrofulous condition is often hereditary, but bad diet, too free use of fat meats, bad air, want of sunshine and nourishing food will induce it. Some people are troubled with scrofulous swelling of the glands, and with ulcers and kernels, which may cause very little pain; others may have inward scrofula, scrofula of the lungs, scrofula of the spleen, scrofula of the kidneys, and scrofula of the bones. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will drive away any case of scrofula and not to appear in another place, for their action on the blood and bowels will carry the disease entirely from the body.

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE 25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP

DON'T FORGET THAT DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, MALARIA, MERCURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
R. E. SELLERS & CO. Props. PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. [illegible] DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

[illegible] D. G. BEERS & CO. [illegible]

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

PATENTS
HENRY WISE GARNETT, Attorney-at-Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Refers to 2d National Bank, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

TANSY PILLS are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Used to-day regularly by 10,000 American Women. Guaranteed superior to all others, or Cash refunded. Don't waste money on worthless nostrums. Try this Remedy first. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail. Send 4 cents for Particulars. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. [illegible] Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

THE STAR
A Newspaper supporting the Principles of a Democratic Administration.
Published in the City of New York.
WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, EDITOR.
Daily, Weekly, and Sunday Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR, An Eight-page Newspaper, issued every Wednesday.
A clean, pure, bright and interesting FAMILY PAPER.
It contains the latest news, down to the hour of going to press.
Agricultural, Market, Fashion, Household, Financial and Commercial, Political, Poetical, Humorous and Editorial Departments, all under the direction of trained journalists of the highest ability. [illegible]

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY STAR TO SUBSCRIBERS. Free of Postage in the United States and Canada, outside the limits of New York City.
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR. [illegible]
THE DAILY STAR. [illegible]
TERMS OF THE DAILY STAR TO SUBSCRIBERS. [illegible]
Address, **THE STAR,** Broadway and Park Place, New York.

P. T. BARNUM'S New Book "THE STORY OF MY LIFE." [illegible]

FAMILY SCALES [illegible]

SELWYN HALL READING, PENN. [illegible] L. C. BISHOP, Head Master, Reading, Pa.

The Old Doctor [illegible] Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

ADVERTISERS [illegible] GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. [illegible]

ENGINES, VIBRATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, GRAIN DRILLS, cider mills [illegible] A. B. FARQUHAR, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT —HIGH ARM— "JENNIE JUNE" SEWING MACHINE IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and so quickly learned. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.
Cor. La Salle Avenue and Ontario Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

A STARTLING FACT.

It is not commonly known that a large proportion of the rheumatism and neuralgia extant is traceable directly to the diseased condition or imperfect action of the kidneys and liver; therefore a remedy which cures the resulting disease must have found and smitten the first cause. Many persons using Athlophoros for rheumatism and neuralgia have been surprised to find that chronic disorders of the liver and kidneys have also been greatly relieved and they have written for an explanation. The fact is, that the remedy acts directly on these organs, cleansing them from all irritating substances and regulating their action. Taken in connection with Athlophoros Pills this is, without exception, the most valuable kidney and liver remedy in the world, and will cure a large proportion of those who have these diseases.

Copake Iron Works, Copake, N. Y.

For the last five years I have been subject to severe attacks of rheumatism which would cause me the most excruciating pain in my chest; was obliged to put myself under the doctor's care for two or three months at a time, and even then it was almost impossible to get any relief. The last time I was taken my son was at home, and I requested him to call the doctor, but he said he had heard of a new remedy for rheumatism called Athlophoros and advised me to try it. I did and you can imagine my surprise, was relieved of all pain after taking one bottle and have not been troubled since. It saved me quite a sum of money, and what is better, I was not obliged to endure weeks of suffering; would not be without it in the house. Have recommended it to others and it never fails to give relief.
L. H. PATTERSON.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 9

H. CHILDS & CO., PITTSBURGH.
OFFER TO THE TRADE THE BEST LINE OF
$3.00 SHOES
IN THE MARKET. MADE IN

Button, English Bals & Imitation Lace Congress, From the BEST CALF SKINS, with FINE DONGOLA TOPS, SOLE LEATHER COUNTERS, and every pair warranted.
H. CHILDS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Feb. 26, '86-1y.

Agents Wanted Everywhere. ELEGANT PORTRAITS! [illegible] Phila., Pa.

FREE TO YOU. [illegible] FAMILY VISITOR, Phila. [illegible]

ROAD TO RUIN [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED. [illegible]

TUTT'S PILLS 25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. [illegible] and **CONSTIPATION.** TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. [illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. [illegible] Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON. [illegible] DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. [illegible] FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. [illegible]

The Earth's Interior.

"Talking about earthquakes," said Prof. Van Benthusen, "calls to mind a question, which, standing alone, is of startling significance to the people of this continent. It is one that has been under discussion for many years, but I believe that the problem was solved at the time the shock occurred in 1884.—The particular place where that earthquake originated affords little room for speculation. The main fact proved by that shock was directly to the point that the interior of the earth is in a highly heated state.

"There are no facts to disprove this assumption, but many to support it. If it is not in a fluid condition so largely as to interfere with its rigidity, which is counted equal to a ball of steel, this is said to be because of the great weight with which the exterior presses towards the center. Notwithstanding the facts already mentioned, a cooling process is steadily going on. Geologists claim it has required twenty-five millions of years to acquire its present external form of solidity, and that during this period the mountains were formed and the hollows of the seas made by a sort of wrinkling of the surface as the globe of liquid fire and heated gases contracted to its present shape. According to this idea, the solid crust of the earth extends down from ten to forty miles, there being beneath that a greater or less thickness of plastic material, from melted rock, etc., under high pressure, while the crust of the earth is all the time in a high state of tension, from the gradual cooling of the interior, causing cavities, and allowing the superincumbent earth to crowd down closer to its heated core.

"Another theory is that the access of water, by percolation through the surface of the earth, to these subterraneous ovens, it is thought, may in some cases cause explosions, dislocating vast quantities of material, and perhaps by opening communication with the still hotter portion yet lower down, be the cause of the most destructive volcanoes.

"These explanations, while being to a small extent hypothetical, accord with all that is known by acknowledged authorities. Another significant fact is that they afford the best theory yet advanced to account for the Charleston earthquake, which has agitated the minds of people all over the globe."

The geologist, waxing warm to his subject, insisted that we have hardly made a pin-scratch upon the crust of the earth. The further we go down the warmer it is. An illustration of this is supplied in the fact that the artesian wells supplying the city of Paris from depth of nearly eighteen hundred feet yield water of eighty-two degrees Fahrenheit, and the lower levels of the Comstock mines have almost uniform temperature of one hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

"It is estimated the heat increases at the rate of one degree for every fifty feet, and this would give a temperature to melt the hardest rocks in less than ten miles. On this theory the present volcanic and earth quake regions of the globe are located along the axis of those supposed wrinkles or corrugations from the contraction of the crust, thought to be at present in the state of greatest tension. The most marked of these are down the east coast of Asia, including the Japan and Philippine islands, and extending to Java, where the great earthquake of 1883 occurred. Another also extends down the Pacific coast of North and South America, the manifestations of which have been very light in the northern part since the commencement of historic times, but of whose presence in South America we have had many striking evidences.

Ebensburg & Cresson R. R. Schedule.

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Cresson,	9.00	11.10	5.25.
Luckett,	9.07	11.20	5.35.
Munster,	9.14	11.29	5.42.
Noel,	9.19	11.35	5.48.
Kaylor,	9.24	11.41	5.53.
Bradley,	9.30	11.47	6.02.
Ebensburg,	9.40	12.01	6.15.

LEAVES—SOUTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Ebensburg,	7.05	10.00	3.00
Bradley,	7.15	10.09	3.15.
Kaylor,	7.21	10.15	3.24.
Noel,	7.25	10.20	3.30.
Munster,	7.30	10.25	3.36.
Luckett,	7.36	10.32	3.45.
Cresson,	7.45	10.40	4.00.

Cresson and Coalport R. R. Schedule.

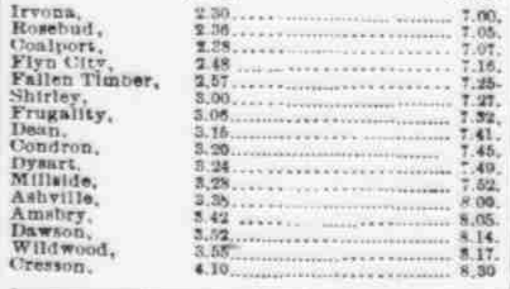
LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	Mail A. M.	Exp. P. M.
Cresson	9.10	5.20.
Wildwood	9.28	5.33.
Dawson	9.32	5.36.
Amsbry	9.43	5.44.
Ashville,	9.52	5.51.
Millside,	10.00	5.57.
Dysarts,	10.06	6.01.
Condron,	10.10	6.05.
Dean,	10.16	6.09.
Frugality,	10.27	6.17.
Shirley,	10.35	6.23.
Fallen Timber,	10.37	6.25.
Flynn City,	10.49	6.34.
Coalport,	11.01	6.43.
Rosebud,	11.04	6.45.
Irvona,	11.10	6.50.

LEAVES SOUTHWARD.

	Mail P. M.	Exp. A. M.
Irvona,	2.30	7.00.
Rosebud,	2.36	7.05.
Coalport,	2.38	7.07.
Flyn City,	2.48	7.16.
Fallen Timber,	2.57	7.25.
Shirley,	3.00	7.27.
Frugality,	3.06	7.32.
Dean,	3.15	7.41.
Condron,	3.20	7.45.
Dysart,	3.24	7.49.
Millside,	3.28	7.52.
Ashville,	3.35	8.00.
Amsbry,	3.42	8.05.
Dawson,	3.52	8.14.
Wildwood,	3.55	8.17.
Cresson,	4.10	8.30

ROBERT EVANS,



UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr. 30 86

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE. 500 farms, 30 to 10,000 acres at $2 to $25 per acre. Good markets. Healthy climate. Favorable prospects. Write for circulars containing description. Sent free. PYLE & DeHAVEN, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Petersburg, Va.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—OF—

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

—FROM THE—

4th day of January, 1886, to the 3rd day of January, 1887.

ALEX. STACKHOUSE, TREASURER, DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$ 1,417 00
To amount received from miscellaneous sources	11,993 11
To amount received from redemption of lands	935 30
To amount received from seated and unseated lands	17,370 03
To amount received from constables for 1885 and previous	2,517 27
To amount of duplicate for 1886	78,190 57
	$112,423 28

CR.

By amount paid—

Auditors (County)	$ 300 00	
Auditors (State)	57 00	
Assessors	2,537 74	
Boarding Jurors	57 00	
Boarding Prisoners	1,676 00	
Building Bridges	5,174 30	
Bridge and Road Views	244 80	
Borrowed money	10,000 00	
Bonds redeemed	15,000 00	
Commissioners	1,200 00	
Commissioners' clerk	600 00	
Commissioners' counsel	400 00	
Court crier and tipstaves	435 00	
Constables	1,686 32	
Criminal prosecutions	4,554 67	
Court House	1,128 06	
Deeds to county	188 64	
District attorney	443 00	
Elections	2,814 92	
Fox and other scalps	1,228 00	
Inquisitions	345 29	
Interest on bonds	1,040 00	
Interest on borrowed money	270 84	
Janitor	600 00	
Jail and jailor	4,832 69	
Jury commissioners & clerk	129 00	
Jurors (grand)	817 61	
Jurors (traverse)	4,447 00	
Jurors (talesmen)	54 00	
Miscellaneous	51 88	
Old orders	335 42	
Probates	35 35	
Postage and expressage	53 43	
Prothonotary	729 45	
Printing	990 79	
Poor directors	300 00	
Poor & house of employment	15,976 09	
Painting court house	1,704 80	
Records	164 00	
Refunding	61 84	
Reform school	1,096 00	
Registry	749 71	
Redemption of lands	488 15	
Road damage	590 00	
Road fund	1,096 56	
School fund	1,654 74	
Sheriff	482 22	
State tax	5,745 25	
Soldiers' burial	350 00	
Stenographer	436 85	
Teachers Institute	200 00	
Western penitentiary	1,389 36	
Western Penn'a hospital	1,074 92	
Rem'n'g in constables hands	2,526 51	
Exonerations to constables	2,549 21	
Exonerations on duplicate	40 85	
Abatement to taxpayers	2,909 68	
Treasurers com. 5 per cent. on $72,687 59	3,634 38	
Treasurers com. 2½ per cent. on $25,331 10	633 27	
By balance in hands of Treasurer	2 116 69	$112,423 28

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES.—

1882	Henry Stemmer, Johnstown, 7th w.	$ 54 23
1883	E. B. McCartney, E. Conemaugh	30 42
	Henry Stemmer, Johnstown 4th w.	87 11
	P. R. Miller, Johnstown, 6th w	24 04
	George D. Pringle, Wilmore	6 90
1884	George E. Krug, Barr township	14 91
	D. H. Jones, Cambria township	14 61
1885	Augustine Yost, Carroll township	54 45
	George Soulsby, Clearfield twp	170 98
	J. A. Troxell, Portage township	76 34
	John N. Strayer, Summerhill twp.	73 63
1886	S. B. Edmiston, Barr township	14 45
	James M. Kelly, Cambria 1st w	50 78
	John A. Jones, Cambria township	60 12
	B. A. Delozier, Carrolltown	54 08
	I. J. Weakland, Carroll township	283 65
	George W. Krise, Chest twp	58 71
	Stephen A. Cooper, Clearfield twp.	163 28
	Caleb Butler, Coopersdale	8 65
	A. H. Penrod, Croyle township	209 97
	Jacob A. Kline, Elder township	27 07
	John B. Murphy, Franklin Bor	18 51
	George Gutwald, Gallitzin Bor	79 40
	A. J. Berkey, Grubbtown Bor	43 34
	P. R. Miller, Johnstown, 6th w	62 87
	F. F. Mullen, Portage township	31 60
	Henry Eichensehr, Prospect Bor	15 17
	Silas Baldwin, Stonycreek twp	333 74
	John N. Strayer, Summerhill twp	225 85
	Wm. A. Rager, Susquehanna twp	561 99
	Hiram Kemerer, Taylor E. twp	80 84
	C. C. Ford, West. township	127 44
	Samuel Huey, Sr., Tunnelhill	37 41
	Chas. S. Haynes, Upper Yoder twp.	33 49
		$3,128 13

AMOUNT DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON JUDGMENTS.

Isaac Wike	32 64
W. W. Sherman, et. al	85 06
Barbara Rogh	88 05
George V. Sherry	97 90
Pat. Connell	53 75
Pat. Connell et al.	78 70
A. Farrell	355 72
D. C. Burke	34 16
H. G. Crum, et al	86 39
M. J. Noel, et al	68 12
James Eckles, et al	48 32
A. B. Litzinger, et al	37 82
P. L. McKenzie, et al	42 49
Jeremiah Lynch, et al	52 54
P. F. Flenner, et al	61 80
	$1,224 46

RECEIVED FROM SEATED AND UNSEATED LANDS.

DISTRICT.	ROAD.	SCHOOL.
Adams township	$ 271 04	$ 360 00
Allegheny township		6 12
Barr township	25 72	58 58
Blacklick township	114 35	198 71
Cambria township	59 58	86 64
Carroll township	7 06	11 28
Chest township	526 48	1,017 74
Clearfield township	132 86	225 43
Conemaugh township	145 36	126 40
Croyle township	103 00	65 15
Dean township	250 83	499 56
Ebensburg Borough	2 56	2 20
Elder township	71 22	128 17
Gallitzin Borough	49	75
Gallitzin township	148 43	184 14
Jackson township	442 68	683 22
Johnstown Borough	9 90	
Munster township	9 80	14 07
Portage township	233 16	351 21
Reade township	569 72	1,353 96
South Fork, I. S. D.		65 82
Stonycreek township	3 00	7 80
Summerhill township	251 88	271 41
Susquehanna township	67 46	101 18
Taylor township (East)	51 00	53 00
Taylor township (West)	31 90	31 90
Washington township	95 58	127 56
White township	556 20	566 40
Yoder (Lower)	121 81	179 46
Yoder (Upper)	53 88	82 58
	$4,394 56	$6,824 47

REMARKS.

In connection with this report, we present one bill, that of C. J. Mayer, Esq., for painting Court House. This bill does not represent the full amount received by Mr. Mayer, as the work done on desks, tables and book cases, was a separate job for which there are separate bills. The amount received by Mr. Mayer, is shown in our report under the heading Painting Court House. A great many persons having expressed the opinion that this bill is enormous and others holding up the Commissioners to ridicule, for not making a letting of this job, we here introduce the bill that the taxpayers may be enabled to judge for themselves as to the justness of said bill, that Mr. Mayer, as well as the County Commissioners may be fairly and honestly represented.

OUTSIDE COURT HOUSE.

3,319	yards scraping, painting, sanding tower, cornices, brackets, pinacles, etc., at 28c. per yard	$ 929 32
620	yards painting of valleys and tin roofing at 7c. per yard	43 40
51	yards outside doors and frames at 20c. per yard	10 20
32	large windows and frames at $1 70 each	54 40
26	large windows and frames at $1 30 each	33 80
25	cellar windows and frames at 40c. each	10 00
25	cellar window gratings at 30c. each	7 50
2	doors and frames at 50c. each	1 00
15	yards painting of iron railing at 10c. per yard	1 50
44	yards painting on out-houses at 10c. per yard	4 40

INSIDE COURT HOUSE.

1,681	yards cleaning, sand papering and hard oil finishing at 12c. per yard	201 72
389	yds. cleaning and oiling at 9c. per yd.	35 01
	Cleaning, sand papering, hard oil finishing 23 windows, inside blinds at $5 60 each	128 70
	Cleaning, sand papering, hard oil finishing 23 windows, inside blinds at $2 75 each	63 25
151	yards painting iron ballisters and stairs at 10c. per yard	15 10
3	pair iron shutters at $1 50 each	4 50
		$1,543 80

ASSETS.

Due from judgments	$ 1,224 46
Due from constables	3,128 13
Remaining in Treasurer's hands	2,116 69
To balance	25,754 44
	$32,223 72

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$ 480 82
Outstanding bonds	10,000 00
Due districts on road and school	8,467 73
Due individuals from redemp'n of lands	331 78
Due Poor and House of Employment	12,943 39
	$32,223 72

GIVEN under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, in Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1887.

JOHN KIRBY,
JAMES COSTLOW,
DAVID HAMILTON, } Commissioners.

Attest—D. A. McGOUGH, Clerk.

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have carefully examined the vouchers and accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of said county, from the 4th day of January, 1886, to the 3rd day of January, 1887, and find them as stated, also the foregoing statement of Assets and Liabilities of said county.

GIVEN under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, in Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1887.

H. A. ENGLEHART,
C. B. COVER,
PATRICK O'DOWD. } Auditors.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—OF—

POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT

—OF—

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

—FROM—

JANUARY 4, 1886, TO JANUARY 3, 1887.

ALEX. STACKHOUSE, TREASURER, DR.

To am't of Requisition for 1886	$17,000 00
To balance due Poor and House of Employment	10,728 96
To cash per I. Lilly, Esq., Steward	1,157 52
To cash per Geo. W. Easly	33 00
	$28,919 48

CR

By am't paid—

Attorneys' fees	$ 55 00	
Blacksmithing	36 17	
Boarding and nursing o. d. p.	285 86	
Carpenter work	33 25	
Clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes	261 18	
Coal	301 45	
Clarion and other counties	71 06	
Coffins at House	22 00	
Costs law suits	13 57	
Constable and Justices' fees	227 92	
Coffins and funeral expenses o. d. p.	408 50	
Directors convention	15 00	
Drugs and medicines	41 75	
Expenses and allowances o. d. p.	5,281 70	
Farm implements	132 45	
Farmer and House Servant	534 00	
Flour and feed	590 53	
Freight and transportation	208 84	
Grain	459 60	
Groceries	644 01	
Hardware	130 57	
Insurance	200 58	
Live stock	70 00	
Lightning Rods	173 05	
Livery hire	18 00	
Lumber	82 37	
Meat	453 46	
Paint and painting	132 54	
Physician's at House	163 10	
Physician's to o. d. p.	567 41	
Phosphate	125 70	
Plumbing	80 63	
Repairs	147 49	
Salary Steward	500 00	
Salary Matron	150 00	
Stationery	17 21	
Spouting	71 03	
Tobacco	71 14	
Vegetables	28 60	
Western Penn'a Hospital	3,069 38	
By balance due Poor and House of Employment	12,943 39	28,919 48

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT.

Jacob Thomas and wife	$622 04
John Baker	111 70
Wm. Price	2 00
John I. Evans	25 48
I. Lilly	1 75
	$762 97

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioner's Office, at Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1887.

H. A. ENGLEHART,
C. B. COVER,
PATRICK O'DOWD. } Auditors.

REPORT OF I. LILLY, STEWARD OF POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

STOCK ON FARM.

3 horses, 1 bull, 3 heiffers, 10 cows, 1 calf, 7 shoats, 48 chickens, 10 turkeys.

FARM PRODUCTS.

62 tons hay, 718 bushels oats, 450 bush corn ears, 97 bush. buckwheat, 850 bush. potatoes, 125 trunips, 50 bush. beets, 13 bush. onions, 1114 heads cabbage, beans, tomatoes, letuce, etc. in quantity.

Butchered 8 hogs 2528 lbs, 6 calves, 582 lbs.

MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE.

21 bbls. soft soap, 390lbs hard soap, 800lbs butter, 2 bbls saur kraut, 176 cans fruit, 44 men's shirts, 22 chemises, 29 dresses, 6 children's dresses, 20 aprons, 11 shirts, 28 pair woolen socks, 9 pair stockings, 15 pairs mittens, 19 sheets, 26 pillow slips, 13 bed ticks, 14 pillow ticks, 23 baps, 16 roller towels.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

1 heavy 2 horse wagon, 2 spring wagons, 1 buggy, 2 sleighs, 1 cart, 1 bob sled, 1 hand cart, 1 log sled, 1 wheelbarrow, 2 buggy rakes, 1 grain drill, 1 corn planter, 1 mowing machine, 1 cider mill, 3 harrows, 1 cutting box, 4 grain cradles, 1 five horse power engine and boiler, 2 hay forks and ropes and double elevator for hoisting hay, 1 choping mill, 7 sets harness, 2 saddles, collars, bridles, halters chains, shovels, etc.

INMATES.

In House January 1st 1886	52	
Admitted during the year	52	—104
Died during the year	5	
Discharged, sent Dixmont, etc.	44	
In House January 1, 1887	55	—104

Of inmates in House there are 39 males, 16 females, 4 males are blind, 1 male is idiotic, 1 male is dumb, 1 male and 2 females paralytic.

Of the 55 inmates there are 24 foreigners, 31 natives.

DIED AT HOUSE.

James Reynolds, Henry Shaffer, Michael Daily, Patrick Henehan, Margaret McCahin.

IMPROVEMENTS.

New building over well and pump 14x24 feet with Derrick attachment.

Barn wagon shed, chicken house and engine house were painted.

Tin roof on House was repainted.

Lightning rods were put on House, barn and wagon shed.

INSURANCE ON PROPERTY.

North American Co. on House			$ 3,000
do	do	on furniture	3,000
do	do	barn and shed	1,700
Fire Association on House			3,000
Oriental Company on House			5[illegible]
do	do	on barn and contents	250
Cambria Mutual Co., on House			2,250
do	do	wagons and harness	250
Total			$18,700
On House and contents			$16,250 00
On barn, shed and contents			2,450 00

MARVELOUS PRICES!
BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, and all are printed from **good type upon good paper.** They treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost **$1.00 each.** Each book is complete in itself.

1. **The Widow Bedott Papers.** This is the book over which your grandmothers laughed till they cried, and it is just as funny to-day as it ever was.
2. **Winter Evening Recreations,** a large collection of Acting Charades, Tableaux, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social gatherings, private theatricals, and evenings at home.
3. **Back to the Old Home.** A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Hidden Perils."
4. **Dialogues, Recitations and Readings,** a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
5. **The Standard Letter Writer** for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.
6. **The Frozen Deep.** A thrilling Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
7. **Red Court Farm.** An interesting Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
8. **The Lady of the Lake.** By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott none is more beautiful than this.
9. **In Cupid's Net.** A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
10. **Amos Barton.** A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.
11. **Lady Gwendoline's Dream.** A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
12. **The Mystery of the Holly Tree.** A Novel. By the Author of "Dora Thorne."
13. **The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun,** a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems and jokes.
14. **John Bowerbank's Wife.** A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
15. **The Gray Woman.** A Novel. By Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
16. **Sixteen Complete Stories** by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
17. **Jasper Dane's Secret.** A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," etc.
18. **Fancy Work for Home Adornment,** an entirely new work upon this subject, containing easy and practical instructions for making fancy baskets, wall pockets, brackets, needle work, embroidery, etc., etc., profusely and elegantly illustrated.
19. **Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young.** The finest collection of fairy stories published. The children are delighted with them.
20. **Manual of Etiquette** for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.
21. **Useful Knowledge for the Million,** a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
22. **The Home Cook Book and Family Physician,** containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes, hints to housekeepers, telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.
23. **Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands,** a very interesting and instructive book of travels, describing the peculiar life, habits, manners and customs of the people of foreign countries.
24. **57 Popular Ballads.** Same size as sheet music. Words of all the old and new songs.
25. **Called Back.** A Novel. By Hugh Conway.
26. **At the World's Mercy.** A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.
27. **Mildred Trevanion.** A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
28. **Dark Days.** A Novel. By the author of "Called Back."
29. **Shadows on the Snow.** A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon, author of "Bread-and-Cheese-and-Kisses," etc.
30. **Leoline.** By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Brenda Yorke."
31. **Gabriel's Marriage.** A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "No Name," etc.
32. **Reaping the Whirlwind.** A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Old Middleton's Money," etc.
33. **Dudley Carleon.** A Novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.
34. **A Golden Dawn.** A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
35. **Valerie's Fate.** A Novel. By Mrs. Alexander, author of "The Wooing O't," etc.
36. **Sister Rose.** A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
37. **Anne.** A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."
38. **The Laurel Bush.** A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.
39. **Robinson Crusoe.** A thrilling narrative by Daniel De Foe, describing the adventures of a castaway in the South Pacific Ocean.
40. **How to Make Poultry Pay.** A practical and instructive series of articles by Mr. P. H. Jacobs, Poultry Editor of "The Farm and Garden," Phila. Illustrated.
41. **Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments,** a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.
42. **Gems of the Poets,** containing charming selections from Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier, Byron, Shelley, Moore, Bryant, and many others.
43. **Building Plans for Practical, Low-cost Houses,** a full description and plans of Eight modern houses, ranging in price from $500 to $4500. Illustrated.
44. **Anecdotes of Public Men**—Washington, Franklin, Webster, Clay, Tilden, Lincoln, Scott, Grant, Garfield, Gladstone, Butler, Hancock, Lee, and all the leading men of the century.
45. **Æsop's Fables.** The work of an ancient genius. Children have read them for centuries and grown people quote them every day.

OUR UNEQUALED OFFER.

We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for **$1.95;** or we will send any five for **25 cts.,** or the whole forty-five for **$1.50.** Address all orders to publishers of **"FREEMAN," Ebensburg, Pa.**

WANTED—LADY Active and intelligent, to represent in her own locality an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. GAY & BROS., 14 Barclay St., N. Y.

A Little Loose Advice.

Yes, my son, there are men who, in the morning of their lives, the brightest, strongest, bravest days they have to live, go through various courses, and come out reformed, and all right at last. There are some men who do this. Once in a while you will find one and you think you will do just as he did.

But the hundred or the thousand men who started in with him and never got through! The swimmers who plunged into that Turbulent sea of dissipated recklessness with him, and never gained the shore again but went down in the combing billows and the yeasty breakers! How about them? Arn't you more than likely to be one of the multitude, than you are to be the exception?

I tell you, my boy, ten young fellows of your age may embark together in the prodigal business, with good capital and the usual stock of red paint for municipal decorative purposes; their hands are steady, their brains are clear, their hearts are brave, and they are ambitious and hopeful and earnest; they only want to have their racket and see the town before they settle down to hard, steady work. They are not going to be drunkards. They're all right; they don't believe in this sort of thing at all, but they are young, and it's quiet on the farm with nobody but old folks and the elder brother, and they want to travel and see the world a little before they become good citizens, props to society, and pillars of the church. And by and by, when the state and society and the church wants them and needs them, we look for the ten and they are not found, returning to give glory to God for mercy and saving strength and cheering grace, save the stranger, the Samaritan. And we ask, "Where are the nine?"

My dear boy, there is more hope for the stranger, for the street waif, born in the haunts of vice and walking in its ways all his life, than there is for the young man who, born in the light and taught in the way of uprightness, turns his back deliberately upon wisdom and virtue, and intelligently makes vice his choice. The stranger, charmed with purity and health and cleanliness so new and beautiful to him, comes back; but the nine, my son?

Now, my boy, be sensible in this matter. You say, "Oh, well, I'll take the chances on it." Well, now that's all right. Come, you and I are men of the world, we are reasonable men—we'll "take the chances on it" as you do on the horse race, the turn of a card, on the election, on the prize fight, the regatta, the walking match. Just give your moral conduct, your higher life, your character, your good name, your hopes and ambitions an even show with the horse race and draw poker and the slugging match; I won't even ask you to do better than that. Just give them a fair field and no favor, and may the best one win.

At the horse race do you deliberately take but one chance in ten, in pools?—Do you put your money on the horse that has a record of ten races, nine of which he has lost? True, you back the favorite against the field sometimes, but the favorite isn't the horse with the losing record. You don't draw to a poker hand that you know won't fill once in ten times, not if you can just as well draw to something that is a dead sure thing nine times out of ten. You don't bet on the last man in the walking match. Of course, in all games of chance and athletic contests and games of skill—and they all go in the same boat in these days—the chances are always against you, but you don't select the worst ones, do you? Now, be honest, and give yourself as good a chance in life as you do at the horse race.

And then—getting tired? Well, just one word, and I'll let you go. In three card monte, in the poker room, at the faro bank, at the horse race, at the walking match, in the grand lottery, in the little bunco scheme, who "takes the chances?" Honest, now, who "take the chances?" Yes, my son; the betters, every time. The pool buyers; the people in the grand stand; the ticket holders, the visitors from the country; the fools. And who rake in the pile?—Who gather the stamps? You are correct; the dealer, the bunco steerer, the managers of the lottery, the poker sharp. They don't "take the chances," my son. They are "children of this world" who "are in their generation wiser than the children of light." They do not "take the chances," They let you and me "take the chances," and they "take the pot."

You may go, my son. Have some sense. Not too much. You needn't burden yourself with more than you can manage. A few grains of sense is as much as most men need, and more. Oh, tons more than a great many men have.

◆

—He that is not open to conviction is not qualified for discussion.

—Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; and yield with graciousness or oppose with firmness.

—Castle building gives us a habit of admiring fine things without practicing them, it intoxicates us with conceit and sentimentality, for did ever any one build a castle in the air, which did not in some way, redound to his honor or praise?

—When a man becomes firmly convinced that he is a genius, it is then that the fringe slowly begines to form on the bottom of his trousers' legs. We have two or three of this sort of fellows about in this neck of woods.

—People have but little respect for the young man who has not enough ambition to support himself. No one is so weak but that he may better his condition in life if he so desires. The time has come when only the energetic can hope to succeed.

—The apparent recognition of social slights is always undignified. One should always assume that an apparent rudeness is an unintentional accident unless he positively knows the contrary. If he knows the rudeness to be intentional, silence and avoidance of the person giving the affront is the better attitude. As an Englishman said: "Only a gentleman can insult you, and no gentleman would."

—Life insurance agent (filling out application)—Your general health is good, is it not?

Applicant—Never had a sick day in my life.

Agent—Um. You do not contemplate entering upon any hazardous undertaking, I suppose?

Applicant—Well, yes, I am afraid I do. I am going to get married Wednesday.